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# Yankees 1995

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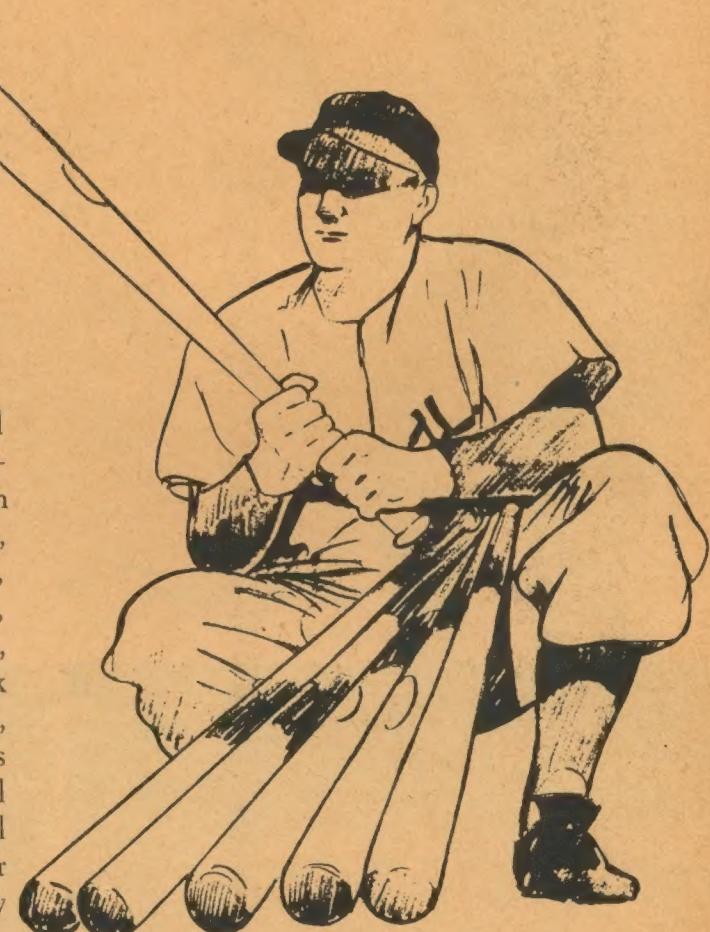
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## Yankee Heritage

Three of the greatest players in baseball history—Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig and Joe DiMaggio—have been Yankees. There have been many other top Yankee stars, Red Ruffing, Tony Lazzeri, Lefty Gomez, Herb Pennock, Waite Hoyt, Bob Shawkey, Joe Gordon, Tommy Henrich, Charlie Keller, Bob Meusel, Red Rolfe, Spud Chandler, Bill Dickey, Frank Crosetti and many more. The current Yankees, too, are generously sprinkled with names which will long be remembered by baseball fans. And yet, for all their many individual stars, the Yankees are best remembered for their TEAM triumphs. And all of their very best players have been great team players. That, it seems, is the secret of their many successes—their Yankee heritage!





New York Yankees—1936  
WORLD CHAMPIONS



New York Yankees—1938  
WORLD CHAMPIONS



New York Yankees—1937  
WORLD CHAMPIONS

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New York Yankees—1939  
WORLD CHAMPIONS





New York Yankees—1949  
WORLD CHAMPIONS

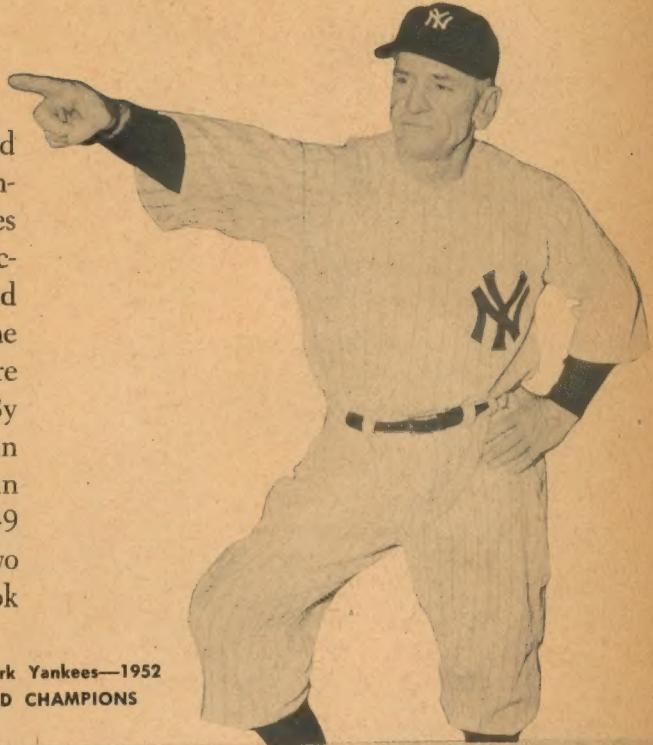


New York Yankees—1950  
WORLD CHAMPIONS

## Dedication

Only twice in the half century history of World Series play has any team ever won four World Championships in a row. On each occasion the Yankees have been the four-ply winners. Marse Joe McCarthy's Yankees did it in 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939. The Yankees of '40 missed by a two-game margin. Then the Yankees went on to three more American League pennants in '41, '42 and '43. By only two games they failed to make it eight flags in a row. And now the Yankees have done it again in Casey Stengel's first four years as their pilot, 1949 through 1952. To the fine leadership of these two great managers the pages of this Yankee Sketch Book of 1953 are dedicated.

New York Yankees—1951  
WORLD CHAMPIONS



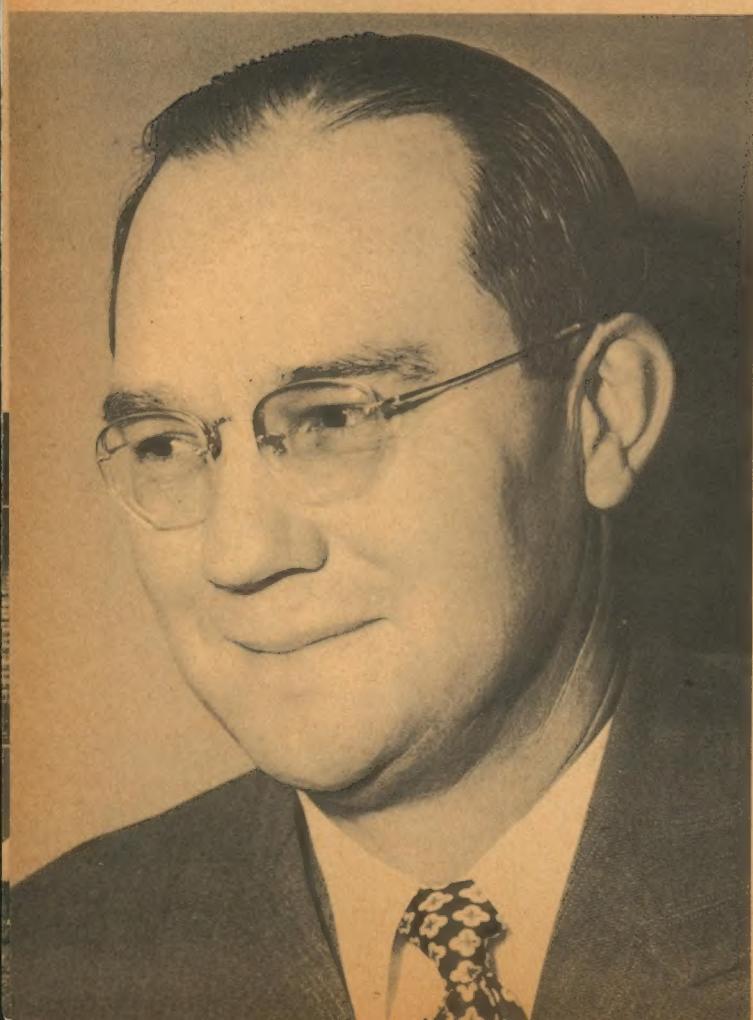
New York Yankees—1952  
WORLD CHAMPIONS



NEW YORK YANKEES  
1951 WORLD CHAMPIONS



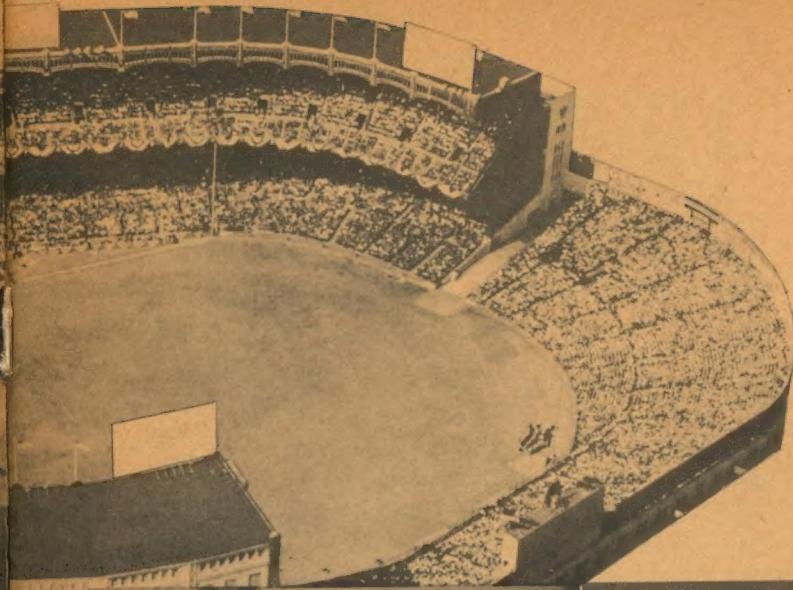
NEW YORK YANKEES  
1952 WORLD CHAMPIONS



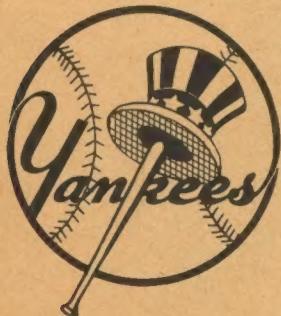
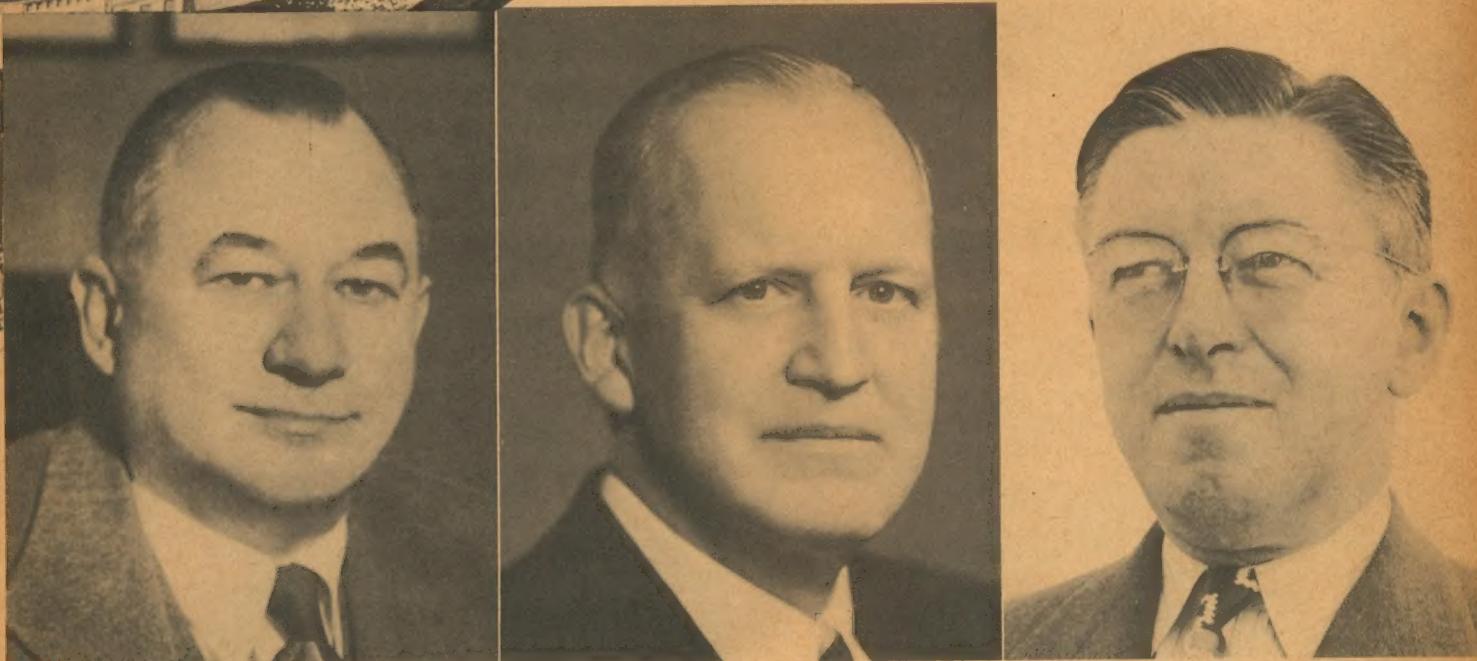
## Club Executives

DANIEL R. TOPPING, President of the Yankees, is an all-sports enthusiast. He has played college baseball and football, topflight tournament golf and enjoys a reputation as being more than a fair hand on a sailfishing expedition. His first interest in professional sports was with the Brooklyn Football Dodgers but it wasn't until he and Del E. Webb financed the purchase of the fabulous New York Yankees' empire that he really began to enjoy life as a promoter of sports. Five American League pennants and five World Championships over an eight-year span is just about par for the course. His sports interest continues to spread as he has now become a Director of Madison Square Garden.

DEL E. WEBB, Vice-President of the New York Yankees, might have been a major league pitcher if it hadn't been for a sore arm which stopped him back at Salt Lake City. But his interest in baseball never waned and, after he had built up a Coast-to-Coast contracting business, he jumped at the opportunity of getting back into the game at the top—as co-owner of the Yankees. Webb is one of the country's most travelled business men and he spends almost as much time in his private plane as an airlines pilot. Now he's going to be challenged in his aerial antics for Topping, too, is going from place to place in a private plane. Casey Stengel hopes his Yankees will be flying as high as the club's owners. As he doubletalks it: "There's nothing like being way up in that stratosphere."



GEORGE M. WEISS, General Manager and Vice-President of the New York Yankees, has been picked as the No. 1 executive in the game of baseball for three straight years by the "Sporting News." Last Winter the Baseball Writers of New York named him as winner of the Bill Slocum award for meritorious service to baseball over a long period of time. All of these honors were richly deserved for, in his twenty-one years with the Yankees, Weiss has played a vital role in the winning of thirteen American League flags and twelve World Championships. As boss of the Yankee farms since '32 until he took over as Yankee general manager in '48, Weiss was responsible for promoting Yankee stars through the game's most successful farm system. Since he took over as Bomber boss he has engineered a tremendous rebuilding job — while winning four in a row!



ROBERT BECKER, Director and Treasurer, came to the Yankee front office by way of Phoenix, Arizona, where he serves as right-hand man to Del Webb. He was born, however, only a few blocks from the site of Yankee Stadium and is, without challenge, one of the most enthusiastic "fans" on the Yankee Board. Has been known to climb aloft in a plane to be sure to catch a shortwave report on a Yankee game.

J. ARTHUR FRIEDLUND, Director, Secretary and General Counsel of the Yankees, is affiliated in similar capacity with many sports promotions in Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Omaha and St. Louis. His sporting interests vary from figure skating to fisticuffs and when he makes a trip East his briefcase usually is bulging with the documentary activities of six or seven sports productions.

# Casey Stengel

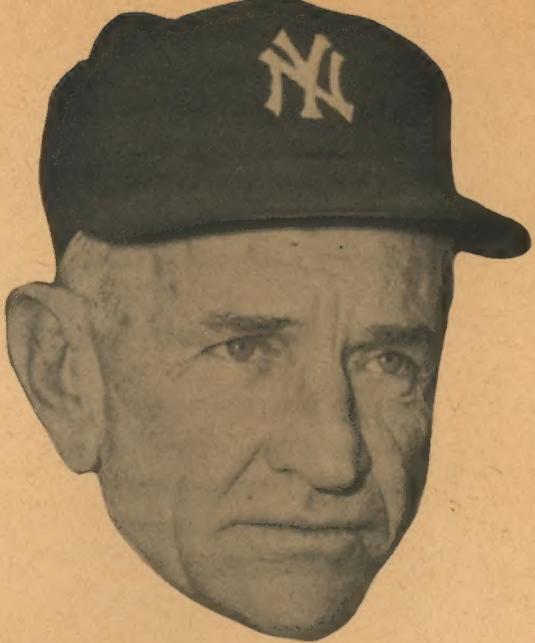
## FOUR-for-FOUR

When a batter gets four hits in four official times at the plate or, in the parlance of the dugout, "goes four-for-four," he figures he has a right fine day. So you know how the rest of the baseball world figures Casey Stengel's record of winning four American League pennants and four World Championships in his first four years with the New York Yankees.

And now the Yankee pilot faces the chance to do what only two other men in the history of baseball tried. He is going after five straight pennants. Joe McCarthy, one of Casey's illustrious Yankee predecessors, had that chance in 1940 and missed by two games. And the idol of Casey's playing days, John J. McGraw, won from 1921 through 1924 but failed in '25.

Although he had managed two other major league clubs before he came back from the minors to take over the Yankees, Stengel had never before won a big league flag. He had the Brooklyn Dodgers and the Boston Braves over in the other circuit and in the minors led a nomadic career which carried him through Worcester, Toledo, Milwaukee, Kansas City and Oakland.

As a player Stengel's moments of greatest triumph, strangely, came AGAINST the club he was to enjoy his greatest days of managerial triumph. He beat the Yankees with home runs twice in the World Series of 1923 and almost ruined the Bombers' bid for their first World Championship.



*Casey Stengel*

TWO OLDTIMERS CLASHED in '49 World Series when Stengel's Yankees topped Burt Shotton's Dodgers in five games.  
IT WAS A PRE-SERIES gag picture when Phillies' Ed Sawyer got together with Stengel. Casey probably wouldn't have taken chance on this pose after Bombers' 4-game sweep.



HERO OF THE "Little Miracle of Coogan's Bluff", Leo Durocher, of the Giants, lost to Casey in a 6-game set in '51.  
THE HORSE SHOE WAS for Chuck Dressen, of the Dodgers, in '52 but Stengel walked off with the victory bouquet in 7-game thriller.



# Board of Strategy

Whatever success Casey Stengel enjoys as a Yankee must, as far as the Skipper is concerned, be shared with his excellent coaching assistants—Bill Dickey, Jim Turner and Frankie Crosetti. An All-Yankee staff for a man who is learning the joys of being a Yankee late in his baseball career.

Two members of this fine coaching trio were selected last year for spots on the Yankees' All-Time Team. Dickey was named, by unanimous vote, the greatest catcher in the club's history and Crosetti, peppery little firebrand with the Yankees ever since 1932, was picked as the All-Time utility infielder. Had he spent all of his major league career with the Yankees, Turner, too, might have placed high in the voting. As it was he came to them in his fading years and did some wonderful work as a relief pitcher.

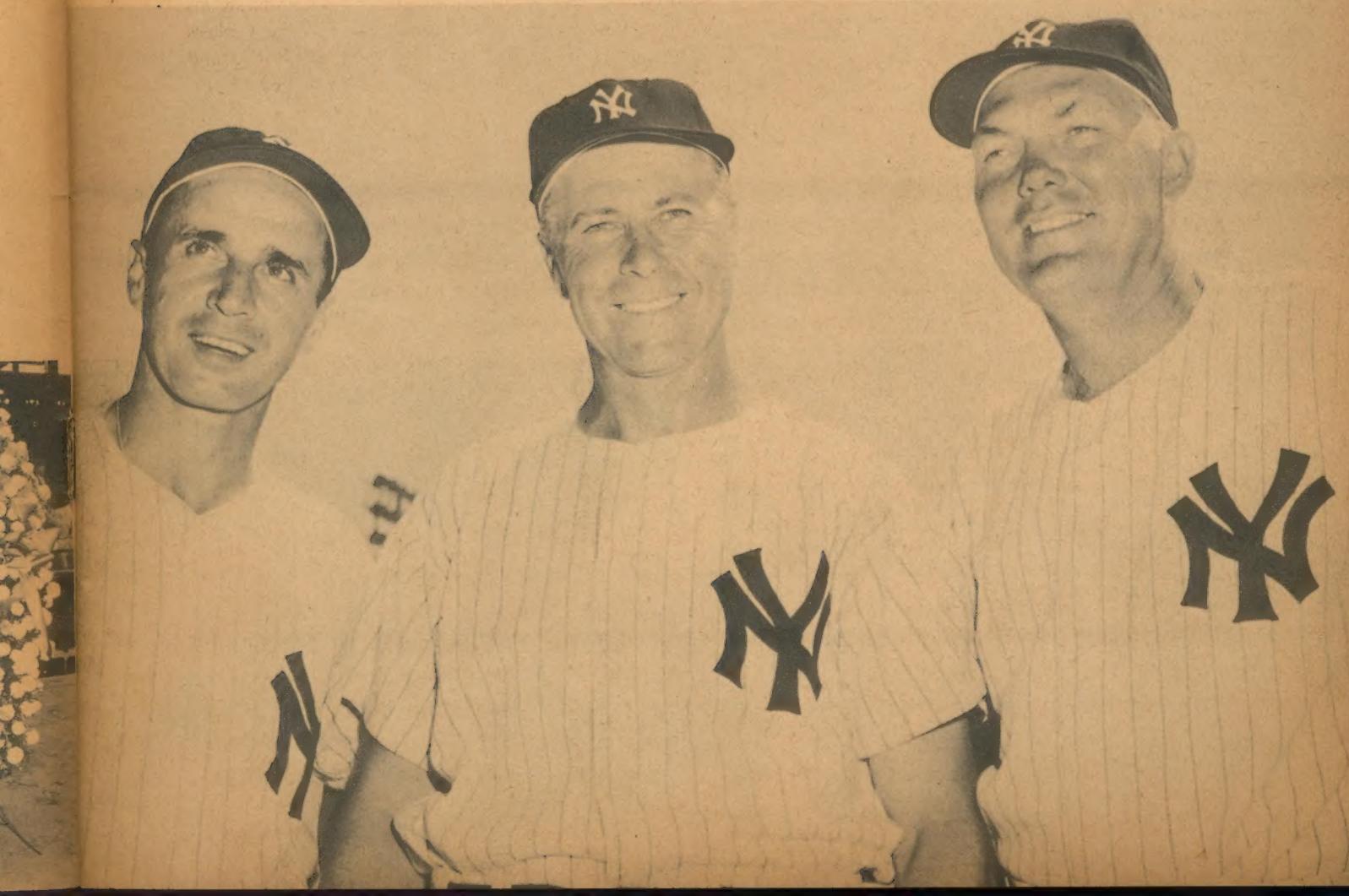
When World Series time comes 'round this threesome brings more October Classic savvy to the dugout than any set of coaches in the game today. Crosetti, as player and coach, has been involved in thirteen World Series, every one in which the club has engaged since '32. Dickey caught in eight and has thrown in four more as a coach. Turner, with the 1940 pennant-winning Cincinnati Reds before he moved over to the Yankees, pitched for the Yankees of 1942 and 1943 and has swept along with Stengel over the last four years.

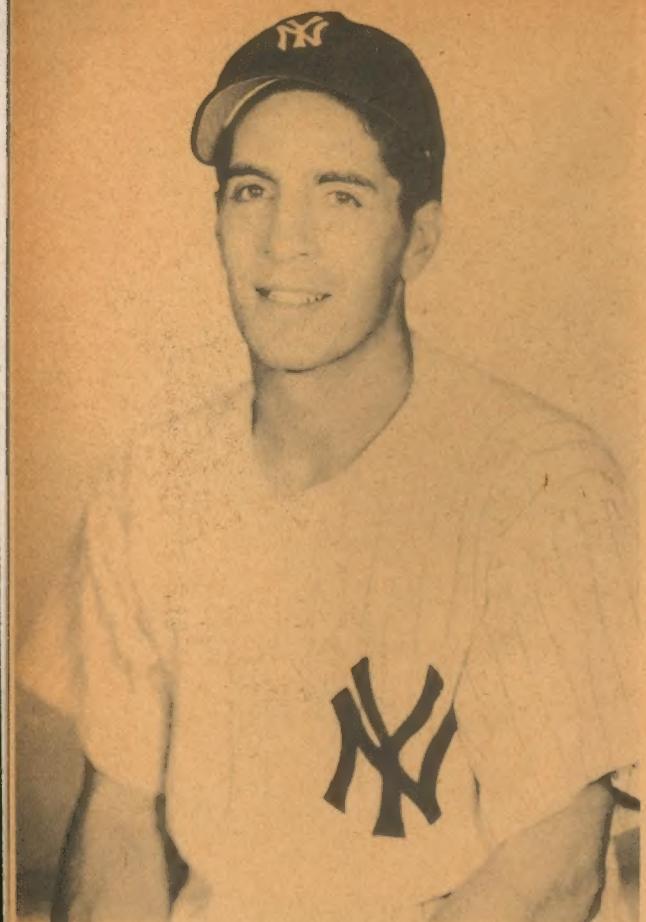
Add 'em up . . . thirty-two World Series for the three Yankee coaches . . . and Stengel a veteran of 1916 with the Dodgers, 1922 and 1923 with the Giants and the last four years with the Yankees.

*Frankie Crosetti*

*Jim Turner*

*Bill Dickey*





Phil Rizzuto

Time is fleeting. Only one player on the 1953 Yankee Spring training roster remained from the Joe McCarthy era. Little Phil Rizzuto, voted the All-Time Yankee shortstop by New York's veteran baseball writers, was the only man who had ever gone to a training camp with Marse Joe.

Hero of seven Yankee World Series under three different pilots, Rizzuto has been one of the outstanding stars in the club's history. A few years ago—1948—the experts were counting Phil out because he had just gone through a rough year. He had played in 128 games and had batted .252. The Yankees, the critics said, would be in real trouble if Rizzuto could not carry on as in other campaigns.

And there can be no doubting the fact the Yankees would have sorely missed the Phil Rizzuto of 1949 through 1952, for no player ever made a greater comeback.

In 1949 he had his best year at the plate, .324, scampered around shortstop like a young cricket and finished the season as runner-up to Ted Williams in a hotly debated Most Valuable Player poll.

In 1950 Phil played every Yankee game, won the MVP award going away and led the Yankees to another World Championship.

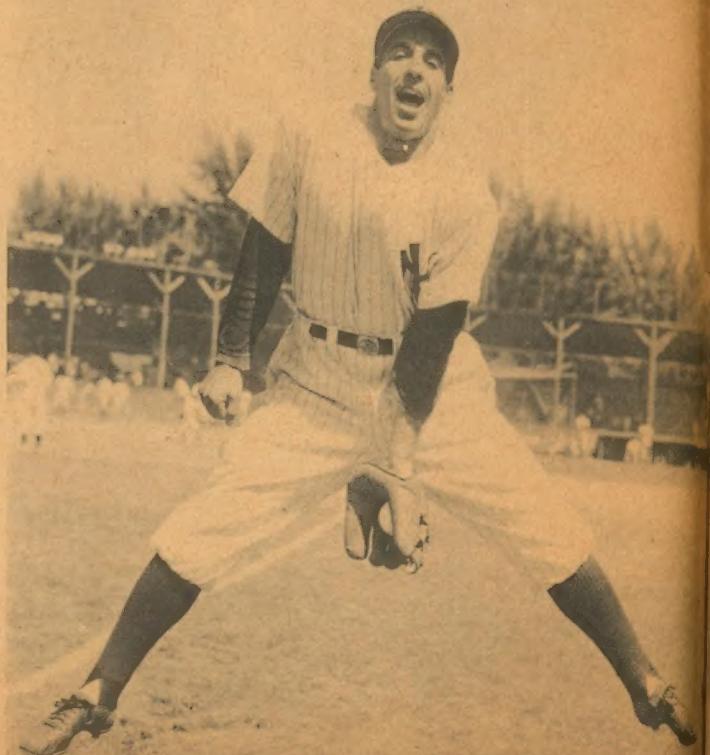
A year later Phil enjoyed another wonderful campaign, climaxed by the winning of the Babe Ruth award as the outstanding player in the 1951 World Series jousts with the Giants.

And the Yankees just couldn't have won again in '52 without him.  
Picked up at a Yankee candlelight tryout, class started by Paul Krichell at Yankee Stadium.

Picked up at a Yankee sandlot tryout class staged by Paul Krichell at Yankee Stadium, Phil came up to the Yankees in '41. He took three years time out for duty in the U. S. Navy. The Yankees have failed to win pennants only twice in his nine active years. Doesn't that tell the story on a great little shortstop?

PHIL RIZZUTO

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1937	Bassets	Bi-State	SS	67	284	88	17	5	5	39	.310
1938	Norfolk	Pied.	3B-SS	112	446	150	24	20	9	58	.336
1939	Kansas City	A. A.	SS	135	503	159	21	6	5	64	.316
1940	Kansas City	A. A.	SS	148	579	201	28	10	10	73	.347
1941	New York	A. L.	SS	133	515	158	20	9	3	46	.307
1942	New York	A. L.	SS	144	553	157	24	7	4	68	.284
1943-44-45											
Military Service											
1946	New York	A. L.	SS	126	471	121	17	1	2	38	.257
1947	New York	A. L.	SS	153	549	150	26	9	2	60	.273
1948	New York	A. L.	SS	128	464	117	13	2	6	50	.252
1949	New York	A. L.	SS	153	614	169	22	7	5	64	.275
1950	New York	A. L.	SS	155	617	200	36	7	7	66	.324
1951	New York	A. L.	SS	144	540	148	21	6	2	43	.274
1952	New York	A. L.	SS	152	578	147	24	10	2	43	.254
Major League Totals				1288	4901	1367	203	58	33	478	.279
World Series Record											
1941	New York	A. L.	SS	5	18	2	0	0	0	0	.111
1942	New York	A. L.	SS	5	21	8	0	0	1	1	.381
1947	New York	A. L.	SS	7	26	8	1	0	0	2	.308
1949	New York	A. L.	SS	5	18	3	0	0	0	1	.167
1950	New York	A. L.	SS	4	14	2	0	0	0	0	.143
1951	New York	A. L.	SS	6	25	8	0	0	1	3	.320
1952	New York	A. L.	SS	7	27	4	1	0	0	0	.148
World Series Totals				39	149	35	2	0	2	7	.235



# Vic Raschi

When the top pitchers of Yankee history are listed, the experts must rate Vic Raschi right up there with the best of them. And rightly so. Vic is one of the outstanding percentage pitchers of all time. Going into the 1953 season, he held a record of 107 victories, 44 defeats for a .708 percentage. Look over the records of some of the game's greatest pitchers and you'll find that mark stands pretty high among them. The 1952 season, which saw Raschi plagued by knee trouble, was the first in four years' Vic did not win 20 games. He had won 19 in 1948 and scored 21 victories each year over the next three. Although he did not achieve his 20-game goal again in '52, Raschi almost hurled a no-hit, no-run game, something he had never before accomplished in the majors or minors. Pitching against Detroit at Yankee Stadium, Raschi carried his no-hitter all the way down to the eighth inning when, with two out and two strikes on Joe Ginsberg, who was then hitting only .185, Raschi was reached for a home run. "I hope I never come that close again," Raschi said after the game. "Those near no-hitters are too tough on a guy." That victory, incidentally, was the seventh in an 11-game winning streak staged by Raschi. In the World Series Vic scored two victories to bring his Classic total to five triumphs, one behind team mate Allie Reynolds.



## VIC RASCHI

Year Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1941 Amsterdam	Can.-A.	17	142	10	6	167	72	58	117	53	3.67
1942 Norfolk	Pied.	17	113	4	10	86	36	34	79	41	2.71
<b>1943-44-45</b>											
<b>Military Service</b>											
1946 Binghamton	East.	23	168	10	10	153	80	59	160	70	3.16
1946 Newark	I. L.	5	33	1	2	32	15	12	16	8	3.27
1946 New York	A. L.	2	16	2	0	14	7	7	11	5	3.94
1947 Portland	P. C. L.	12	85	8	2	74	29	56	68	42	2.75
1947 New York	A. L.	15	105	7	2	89	47	45	51	38	3.86
1948 New York	A. L.	36	223	19	8	208	103	95	124	74	3.83
1949 New York	A. L.	38	275	21	10	247	120	102	124	138	3.34
1950 New York	A. L.	33	257	21	8	232	120	114	155	116	3.99
1951 New York	A. L.	35	258	21	10	233	110	94	164	103	3.28
1952 New York	A. L.	31	223	16	6	174	78	69	127	91	2.78
Major League Totals		190	1357	107	44	1197	585	526	756	565	3.49
<b>World Series Record</b>											
1947 New York	A. L.	2	1 1/3	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	6.75
1949 New York	A. L.	2	14 2/3	1	1	15	7	7	11	5	4.30
1950 New York	A. L.	1	9	1	0	2	0	0	5	1	0.00
1951 New York	A. L.	2	10 1/3	1	1	12	7	1	4	8	0.90
1952 New York	A. L.	3	17	2	0	12	3	3	18	8	1.59
World Series Totals		10	52 1/3	5	2	43	18	12	39	22	2.04

## ALLIE REYNOLDS

Year Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1939 Springfield	M.-Atl.	24	155	11	8	121	76	62	140	107	3.60
1940 Cedar Rapids	I. I. I.	30	178	12	7	170	86	71	131	88	3.59
1941 Wilkes Barre	East.	3	6 2/3	0	0	13	.....	.....	0	4	.....
1941 Cedar Rapids	I. I. I.	27	167	10	10	173	101	86	153	97	4.63
1942 Wilkes Barre	I. L.	32	231	18	7	143	54	40	193	102	1.56
1942 Cleveland	A. L.	2	5	0	0	5	1	0	2	4	0.00
1943 Cleveland	A. L.	34	199	11	12	140	72	66	151	109	2.98
1944 Cleveland	A. L.	28	158	11	8	141	63	58	84	91	3.30
1945 Cleveland	A. L.	44	247	18	12	227	102	88	112	130	3.21
1946 Cleveland	A. L.	31	183	11	15	180	93	79	107	108	3.89
1947 New York	A. L.	34	242	19	8	207	94	86	129	123	3.20
1948 New York	A. L.	39	236	16	7	240	108	99	101	111	3.78
1949 New York	A. L.	35	214	17	6	200	102	95	105	123	4.00
1950 New York	A. L.	35	241	16	12	215	108	100	160	138	3.73
1951 New York	A. L.	40	221	17	8	171	84	75	126	100	3.05
1952 New York	A. L.	35	244	20	8	194	70	56	160	97	2.07
Major League Totals		357	2190	156	96	1920	897	802	1237	1134	3.30
<b>World Series Record</b>											
1947 New York	A. L.	2	1 1 1/3	1	0	15	7	6	6	3	4.74
1949 New York	A. L.	2	12 1/3	1	0	2	0	0	14	4	0.00
1950 New York	A. L.	2	10 1/3	1	0	7	1	1	7	4	0.90
1951 New York	A. L.	2	15	1	1	16	7	7	8	11	4.19
1952 New York	A. L.	4	20 1/3	2	1	12	4	4	18	6	1.80
World Series Totals		12	69 1/3	6	2	52	19	18	53	28	2.35

Allie Reynolds

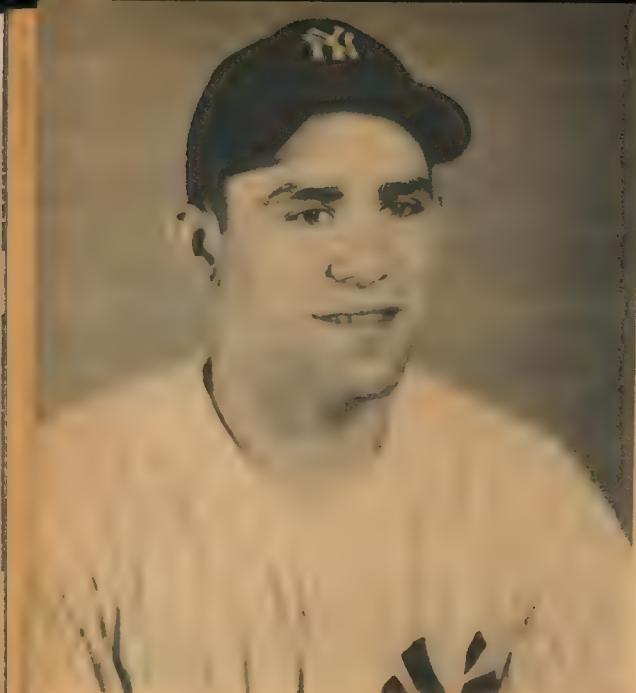


When Allie Reynolds flipped a pair of no-hit, no-run games in 1951, he probably regarded that campaign as his peak year. He must have felt even better about it when he was picked as the "Player of the Year" by the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers Association and also awarded the \$10,000 Hickok Belt. Just for good measure, his home state named him an Oklahoma Colonel. It was a rather enjoyable year all around.

And yet, the 1952 season held even greater jubilation for the Superchief. For the first time in his career, major or minor, he won twenty games. He lost only eight games. In addition, he took part in six games as a relief pitcher, permitting the opposition not a single run in those half dozen games, all won by the Yankees. When the final statistics for the season were announced, Reynolds was on top of the Earned Run Averages lists with a 2.07 mark. Mike Garcia, of the Indians, was his closest competitor at 2.37. Reynolds also was the strikeout king of the American League with 160. In the Most Valuable Player award poll, Reynolds finished second to the Athletics' Bobby Shantz.

Twice during Reynolds's career he has made comebacks when things seemed at their worst for him. The Indians had just about given up on him as a pitcher in the minors and were tinkering with the idea of making him either a catcher or outfielder. But a couple of sore arms on the Wilkes Barre pitching staff of 1942 forced the use of Reynolds as a pitcher. So he had his top minor league year with 18 victories, 193 strikeouts and a 1.56 ERA.

Then, two Springs ago, there was talk of surgery of Allie's bone-chipped right elbow. But Allie refused to undergo same and said he'd go along with the rattling bones. Result? Well, we've just told you about a couple of pretty fair seasons which followed. And with two more World Series victories in '52, he now needs only one to tie Red Ruffing's all-time high!



## *Larry Berra*

Every year Yogi Berra does something which makes him stand out as one of the top stars of the American League. He didn't repeat as the American League's Most Valuable Player in 1952 (he finished fourth after topping the poll in '51) but Yogi blasted thirty home runs and that's more than had been cudgeled by any catcher in American League history. In hitting his thirtieth home run in the sixth inning of the last game of the season, Berra added a touch of real Ruthian drama. He hadn't hit a homer all year at Shibe Park so his chances looked mighty slim with two times at the plate to go. But Yogi teed off against Carl Scheib and as the ball sailed over the wall first base coach Billy Dickey was first to congratulate him. And it was Dickey who held the old mark for A.L. catchers—29 homers hit in 1937.

As a matter of fact, Dickey was the man most responsible for Berra being a catcher. In the World Series of 1947, Yogi, recovering from a serious illness, was pictured as something of a goat because of his erratic throwing. He was replaced in the late games by Aaron Robinson and in 1948, Yogi split his season between catching and outfielding. But Dickey changed all that. After studying Berra in Spring training he predicted Yogi not only would become a catcher but "the best catcher in the American League." Berra's All-Star selections since would seem to rate Dickey pretty high as 1., a catching coach, and 2., a prognosticator.

Berra was passed up by the St. Louis Cardinals when that organization signed his neighborhood chum and sandlot team mate, Joe Garagiola. Yogi was told he would never be a major league player but one-time Yankee coach, Johnny Schulte, a catcher, himself, thought differently and recommended Berra's signing. It was one of the finest bits of scouting in Yankee history.

### MICKEY MANTLE

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1949	Inde'ence	K. O. M.	SS	87	314	101	15	7	7	63	.322
1950	Joplin	West.	SS	137	519	199	30	12	26	136	.303
1951	New York	A. L.	OF	96	341	91	11	5	13	65	.267
1951	Kansas City	A. A.	OF	40	166	60	9	3	11	50	.361
1952	New York	A. L.	OF	142	549	171	37	7	23	87	.311
Major League Totals				238	890	262	48	12	36	152	.294
World Series Record											
1951	New York	A. L.	OF	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	.200
1952	New York	A. L.	OF	7	29	10	1	1	2	3	.345
World Series Totals				9	34	11	1	1	2	3	.324

### LARRY BERRA

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1943	Norfolk	Pied.	C	111	376	95	17	8	7	56	.253
1944-45	Military Service										
1946	Newark	I. L.	C-OF	77	277	87	14	1	15	59	.314
1946	New York	A. L.	C	7	22	8	1	0	2	4	.364
1947	New York	A. L.	C-OF	83	293	82	15	3	11	54	.280
1948	New York	A. L.	C-OF	125	469	143	24	10	14	98	.305
1949	New York	A. L.	C	116	415	115	20	2	20	91	.277
1950	New York	A. L.	C	151	597	192	30	6	28	124	.322
1951	New York	A. L.	C	141	547	161	19	4	27	88	.294
1952	New York	A. L.	C	142	534	146	17	1	30	98	.273
Major League Totals				765	2877	847	126	26	132	557	.294
World Series Record											
1947	New York	A. L.	C-OF	6	19	3	0	0	1	2	.158
1949	New York	A. L.	C	4	16	1	0	0	0	1	.063
1950	New York	A. L.	C	4	15	3	0	0	1	2	.200
1951	New York	A. L.	C	6	23	6	1	0	0	0	.261
1952	New York	A. L.	C	7	28	6	1	0	2	3	.214
World Series Totals				27	101	19	2	0	4	8	.188

*Mickey Mantle*

Look back over the records of the great batters in baseball and you will learn that mighty few of them had much trouble with that ol' debil sophomore jinx.

Lou Gehrig rose from .295 to .313 in his first two seasons. Ty Cobb hit .320 and then .350. Tris Speaker jumped from .309 to .340. Paul Waner broke in at .336 and then zoomed to .380. Lefty O'Doul went from .319 to .398, Eddie Roush from .267 to .341, Bill Terry from .239 to .319, George Sisler from .285 to .353, Rogers Hornsby from .313 to .327, Charlie Gehring from .277 to .317, Chuck Klein from .356 to .386, Joe DiMaggio from .323 to .346, Ted Williams from .327 to .344 and Stan Musial from .315 to .357.

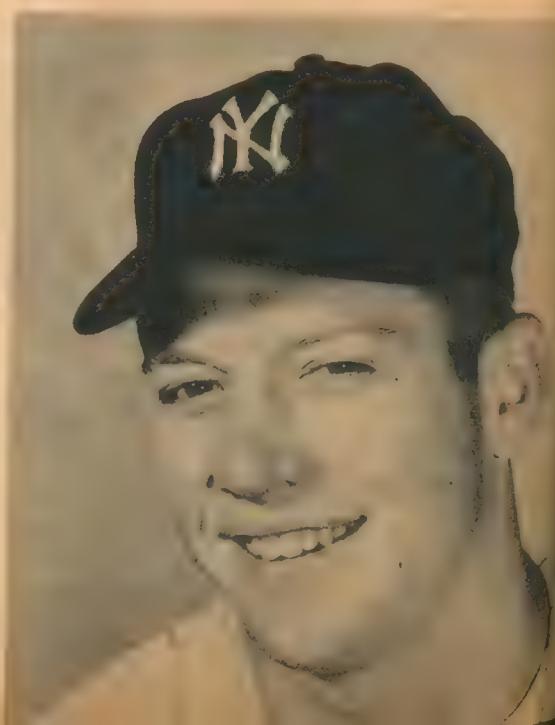
And so it went. The great ones laughed at the sophomore jinx.

All of which brings us to Mickey Mantle's first two seasons with the Yankees. In 1951 Mickey hit .267. He went into one slump which was so protracted he was shipped to Kansas City. His potential greatness could not be denied, however, and he was soon back with the Yankees.

In 1952 all he was asked to do was to fill Joe DiMaggio's shoes in centerfield and take over a lot of Joe's old jolting.

How well he did in the batting department is shown in his accompanying record. Suffice to say, he lifted that .267 freshman average to the top average on the Yankee club, .311, in his second year. He hit 23 homers, 12 left-handed, 11 right-handed and added another pair in the World Series. His October Classic batting average was a mere .345.

Sophomore jinx? Huh!



Ed Lopat's baseball journeys certainly constituted a long way back home. The popular New York-bred southpaw had his earliest baseball tryouts with the Giants and Dodgers in 1937 but it wasn't until the Spring of 1948, after he had been obtained from the Chicago White Sox, that Lopat called a New York park his home lot. But once he became a Yankee he made the most of it. For his first four seasons with the Bronx Bombers he was the top pitcher (rated by Earned Run Averages) on the club. A sore arm hampered him last season but Ed won his last five decisions and the Yankees won all seven games he started after he returned from the doctor's list in late August. The 1951 season was the best of Ed's career—his first 20-game year. He won 21, lost 9 and had an ERA of 2.91. In the World Series against the Giants, Ed flipped a pair of five-hitters, winning the second game, 3 to 1, and the fifth game, 13 to 1. Ed's ERA over the last five years: 3.65, 3.27, 3.47, 2.91, 2.54. Allie Reynolds, with his 1952 league-leading 2.07, is the only Yankee to top him over his five-year span in the Bronx.

#### ED LOPAT

Year Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
	Pa. State	(Played first base)									
1937 Greensburg	Evan.	6	30	0	2	32	28	.....	18	18	.....
1938 Jeanerette	Evan.	23	178	12	7	159	65	54	103	73	2.73
1938 Kilgore	E. Tex.	11	79	5	4	65	37	30	39	58	3.42
1938 Shreveport	Texas	3	19	1	2	23	16	11	7	13	5.21
1939 Longview	E. Tex.	29	226	16	9	193	88	53	169	92	2.11
1940 Shreveport	Texas	15	47	0	3	51	39	31	25	24	5.94
1940 Marshall	E. Tex.	24	154	7	9	161	82	59	94	51	3.45
1941 Salina	W. A.	31	176	11	15	206	102	75	104	71	3.83
1941 Okla. City	Texas	7	51	3	4	43	19	10	22	13	1.76
1942 Okla. City	Texas	32	122	6	7	117	65	45	55	52	3.32
1942 Little Rock	South.	12	71	6	4	59	25	21	41	24	2.66
1943 Little Rock	South.	32	245	19	10	258	103	83	96	62	3.05
1944 Chicago	A. L.	27	210	11	10	217	96	76	75	59	3.26
1945 Chicago	A. L.	26	199	10	13	226	101	91	74	56	4.12
1946 Chicago	A. L.	29	231	13	13	216	80	70	89	48	2.73
1947 Chicago	A. L.	31	253	16	13	241	88	79	109	73	2.81
1948 New York	A. L.	33	227	17	11	246	106	92	83	66	3.65
1949 New York	A. L.	31	215	15	10	222	93	78	70	69	3.27
1950 New York	A. L.	35	236	18	8	244	110	91	72	65	3.47
1951 New York	A. L.	31	235	21	9	209	86	76	93	71	2.91
1952 New York	A. L.	20	149	10	5	127	47	42	56	53	2.54
Major League Totals		263	1955	131	92	1948	807	695	721	560	3.19
World Series Record											
1949 New York	A. L.	1	5 2/3	1	0	9	4	4	4	1	7.20
1950 New York	A. L.	1	8	0	0	9	2	2	5	0	2.25
1951 New York	A. L.	2	18	2	0	10	2	1	4	3	0.50
1952 New York	A. L.	2	11 1/3	0	1	14	6	6	3	4	4.91
World Series Totals		6	43	3	1	42	14	13	16	8	2.72

#### EWELL BLACKWELL

Year Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1942 Syracuse	I. L.	29	227	15	10	168	65	51	87	79	2.02
1942 Cincinnati	N. L.	2	3	0	0	3	4	2	1	3	6.00
Military Service											
1946 Cincinnati	N. L.	33	194	9	13	160	62	53	100	79	2.46
1947 Cincinnati	N. L.	33	273	22	8	227	91	75	193	95	2.47
1948 Cincinnati	N. L.	22	139	7	9	134	73	70	114	52	4.53
1949 Cincinnati	N. L.	30	77	5	5	80	36	36	55	34	4.21
1950 Cincinnati	N. L.	40	261	17	15	203	105	86	188	112	2.97
1951 Cincinnati	N. L.	38	233	16	15	204	110	89	120	97	3.44
1952 Cincinnati	N. L.	23	102	3	12	107	66	61	48	60	5.38
1952 New York	A. L.	5	16	1	0	12	2	1	7	12	0.56
Major League Totals		226	1298	95	77	1130	549	473	826	544	3.27
World Series Record											
1952 New York	A. L.	1	5	0	0	4	4	4	4	3	7.20

*Ewell Blackwell*



*Ed Lopat*

The Yankees and Brooklyn Dodgers won the pennants in their respective leagues in 1947 but one of the most talked-of players in the game was a member of neither championship club. That was the year Ewell Blackwell blazed his name across a nation's headlines. All he did that year was pitch 23 complete games, establish a National League record for consecutive games won by a right-hander—16, carve out a record of 22 won, 8 lost, hurl three innings of shutout ball in the All-Star game and splash the season's record with a bit of frosting by hurling a no-hit, no-run game June 18 against the Boston Braves. Blackwell never had that sort of year again at Cincinnati, mainly because of various injuries and ailments. He was picked on five N.L. All-Star teams, however, and hurled a total of 14 innings against the American League, giving up two runs and eight hits. It was because of his excellent record in these inter-league contests the Yankees were willing to gamble on a comeback by the willowy "Whip" that General Manager George Weiss swung a deal with the Cincinnati Reds for his contract late last season.

# *Ed "Whitey" Ford*

After a two-year hitch as a radar operator (and shouldn't that improve his control?), Eddie Ford is back with the Yankees to take up where he left off in 1950. Over the last half of the '50 campaign, Ford established himself as the top rookie of the year when he won nine games before he was charged with a defeat and then was the winning pitcher in the final game of the Yankees' World Series sweep against the Phillies. A local sandlot product, Eddie showed such steady improvement over the first four years of his career that experts of the game were predicting a future filled with headlines for him when military service intervened. What was most impressive about Ford's record was the fact he improved with each step up the ladder. His earned run average dropped from 3.84 to 1.61 in his climb from Class C to Class A. And his 2.81 ERA in the American League in the last half of 1950 actually was the best in the circuit although Ford had not been in enough games to warrant his winning of the pitching championship. In two years of play with Army teams since he left the Yankees, Eddie won 21, lost 5. And, as though he didn't have enough to "barber" about, Eddie also hit .400, the team's top mark, as an outfielder.



#### EDDIE FORD

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1947	Butler	M.-Atl.	24	157	13	4	151	86	67	114	58	3.84
1948	Norfolk	Pied.	30	216	16	8	182	83	62	171	113	2.58
1949	Binghamton	East.	26	168	16	5	118	38	30	151	54	1.61
1950	Kansas City	A. A.	12	95	6	3	81	39	34	80	48	3.22
1950	New York	A. L.	20	112	9	1	87	39	35	59	52	2.81
Major League Totals												
World Series Record												
1950	New York	A. L.	1	82/3	1	0	7	2	0	7	1	0.00

#### TOM GORMAN

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1946	Norfolk	Pied.	19	93	2	9	103	57	40	35	36	3.87
1946	Radford	B. R.	10	82	3	5	65	33	21	82	23	2.30
1947	Norfolk	Pied.	35	169	8	12	198	107	91	84	60	4.85
1948	Binghamton	East.	34	116	6	11	116	65	53	60	41	4.11
1949	Binghamton	East.	25	159	12	8	145	62	46	97	58	2.60
1949	Newark	I. L.	8	20	0	1	26	16	14	6	18	6.30
1950	Kansas City	A. A.	45	97	3	5	101	67	54	66	55	5.01
1951	Beaumont	Texas	26	172	12	8	135	41	37	89	40	1.94
1951	Kansas City	A. A.	3	6	0	1	5	5	1	4	6	1.50
1952	Kansas City	A. A.	13	86	7	4	74	40	35	43	22	3.66
1952	New York	A. L.	12	61	6	2	63	34	31	31	22	4.57
Major League Totals												
World Series Record												
1952	New York	A. L.	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.00



Now it can be told. Last year Tom Gorman was just a phone connection away from the minor leagues when he got a chance to pitch a game which kept him with the Yankees. General Manager George Weiss was all set to make a late-August call to complete the optioning of Gorman. Before he asked for the number, however, Weiss decided to tune in on the Yankee game. As luck would have it, Casey Stengel had just called on Gorman to relieve against Washington. To make a long story short, Gorman hurled nine shutout innings and, after he was tagged for some tallies in the thirteenth inning, the Yankees rallied to win, 10 to 9. And Gorman's job was safe. He finished the season with a 6-and-2 record and even broke into the World Series. Now he is highly rated as a Yankee pitching stalwart of the future. Gorman, a Yankee farm product all the way, broke in with Norfolk in '46. He established a Texas League record of 42 consecutive shutout innings in '51 and finished the season with a snappy Earned Run Average of 1.94.



*Bob Kuzava*

Bob Kuzava has become Casey Stengel's World Series mop-up man. In the October Classics of 1951 and 1952, against the Giants and Dodgers, it was Bob's bullet-like fast balls which snuffed out the opposition in the final frames. In each case Stengel tossed baseball percentages to the breeze when he pitted the southpaw Kuzava against some of the National League's toughest right-handed hitters. Bob faced twelve batters in the two series finishing jobs and only one was a left-handed hitter. Yet, Bob rates his last toss to that lone portside poker as the biggest pitch of his career. With the bases loaded, three and two on Duke Snider in the seventh inning of the seventh game of the World Series of '52, Kuzava flashed a roaring fast ball. Snider popped up and a few moments later Jackie Robinson also sent up a pop fly, ending the inning with the Yankees still two runs out front. Bob kept them there with some blistering pitching the rest of the way. An October earlier he had come into the last game of the Yankees-Giants series and stopped the Durochers cold. Bob never pitched in a World Series until he became a Yankee but he has enjoyed a lifetime of series thrills with them already.

**BOB KUZAVA**

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1941	Mansfield	O. State	15	100	5	7	108	60	.....	104	36	.....
1942	Charleston	M.-Atl.	34	235	21	6	188	58	45	129	81	1.72
<b>1943-44-45</b>												
1946	Wilkes Barre	East.	26	217	14	6	176	70	57	207	73	2.36
1946	Cleveland	A. L.	2	12	1	0	9	7	4	4	11	3.00
1947	Baltimore	I. L.	30	224	14	13	197	95	79	112	76	3.17
1947	Cleveland	A. L.	4	22	1	1	22	10	10	9	9	4.09
1948	Baltimore	I. L.	30	192	9	16	179	117	103	154	113	4.83
1949	Chicago	A. L.	29	157	10	6	139	76	70	83	91	4.01
1950	Chi.-Wash.	A. L.	32	199	9	10	199	108	96	105	102	4.34
1951	Wash.-N. Y.	A. L.	31	135	11	7	133	61	54	72	55	3.60
1952	New York	A. L.	28	133	8	8	115	53	51	67	63	3.45
<b>Major League Totals</b>												
<b>Military Service</b>												
1951	New York	A. L.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1952	New York	A. L.	1	2 2/3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.00
<b>World Series Record</b>												
1951	New York	A. L.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1952	New York	A. L.	1	2 2/3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.00
<b>World Series Totals</b>												
			2	3 2/3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.00

*Bill Miller*

**BILL MILLER**

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1945	Lexington	N. C. S.	26	172	14	5	121	77	56	191	113	2.93
1946	Lexington	N. C. S.	2	1	0	1	1	3	.....	3	2	.....
1947	Lexington	N. C. S.	7	41	1	4	47	.....	.....	44	24	.....
1948	Savannah	Sally	2	2	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1948	Statesville	N. C. S.	30	181	13	5	135	74	58	249	139	2.88
1949	Knoxville	Tri State	36	206	17	11	179	115	97	158	212	4.24
1950	Jersey City	I. L.	2	10	0	1	5	7	5	8	13	4.50
1950	Sioux City	West.	12	64	5	3	67	34	29	46	48	4.08
1950	Jacksonville	Sally	7	35	2	2	26	.....	.....	34	38	4.37
1951	Syracuse	I. L.	35	225	16	10	204	90	74	131	118	2.96
1952	New York	A. L.	21	88	4	6	78	43	34	45	49	3.48
<b>Major League Totals</b>												
			21	88	4	6	78	43	34	45	49	3.48

One of the brighter hopefuls among Yankee youngsters is little Bill Miller, southpaw "stuff" pitcher purchased from the Syracuse Chiefs. One-time property of the New York Giants, Miller was acquired by the Chiefs by draft from Jacksonville, Fla. He broke in with Lexington, in the North Carolina State League, 1945 and fanned 191 batters. In 1948 at Statesville in the same league he struck out 249 and the next year with Knoxville he set down 158 batters. With Syracuse in 1951 he fanned 131 and had an earned run average of 2.96 while winning sixteen games. The Giants gave up on Miller after he injured an elbow in a training camp accident in 1949. Miller was something of a tough-luck pitcher last season. One of his best efforts, a six-hitter against the White Sox, resulted in a 2-1 defeat. In another game against the Tigers he hurled a 4-hitter but Virgil Trucks fired a 1-0 no-hitter against the Yankees. In his four victories, Miller allowed only two runs, winning by 3-1 twice and also flipping a pair of shutouts, both of them against Detroit, atoning for the Trucks no-hitter against him.





One of the outstanding comebacks of the 1952 season was staged by Johnny Sain, curve-balling veteran obtained from the Boston Braves late in '51. Johnny contributed only two victories to the Yankees' cause after his arrival in 1951 but last year, following a dubious showing in Spring training, Sain blossomed into one of the hottest pitchers on the club. By June 18, Sain had scored seven victories while losing only two games. Heavily hit in his next two starts, Sain was moved to the bullpen and as a relief pitcher was one of Casey Stengel's most valuable operatives. All told, as a starter and reliever, Sain was in twenty-two winning games. He didn't return to his old 20-game heights with the Braves of 1950(20), 1948(24), 1947(21) and 1946(20) but, in Stengel's book, he was a mighty good guy to have around the ball club. He was the Skipper's No. 1 right-handed pinch-hitter, too.

*John Sain*

#### JOHNNY SAIN

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1936	Osceola	N. Ark.	11	76	5	3	71	34	23	44	32	2.72
1937	Osceola	N. Ark.	24	135	5	8	128	36	62	72	64	4.13
1938	Newport	N. Ark.	21	172	16	4	162	74	52	111	48	2.72
1939	Newport	N. Ark.	29	220	18	10	214	103	80	175	76	3.27
1940	Nashville	South.	30	97	8	4	98	56	48	49	52	4.45
1941	Nashville	South.	41	139	6	12	160	84	71	93	71	4.60
1942	Boston	N. L.	40	97	4	7	79	54	42	68	63	3.90
1943-44-45												
1946	Boston	N. L.	37	265	20	14	225	80	65	129	87	2.21
1947	Boston	N. L.	38	264	21	12	265	117	104	132	79	3.52
1948	Boston	N. L.	42	315	24	15	297	105	91	137	83	2.60
1949	Boston	N. L.	37	243	10	17	285	150	130	73	75	4.81
1950	Boston	N. L.	37	278	20	13	294	139	122	96	70	3.95
1951	Boston	N. L.	26	160	5	13	195	88	75	63	45	4.22
1951	New York	A. L.	7	37	2	1	41	17	17	21	8	4.14
1952	New York	A. L.	35	148	11	6	149	70	57	57	38	3.47
Major League Totals												
299 1809 117 98 1830 820 703 776 548 3.50												
Military Service												
1948	Boston	N. L.	2	17	1	1	9	2	2	9	0	1.06
1951	New York	A. L.	1	2	0	0	4	2	2	2	2	9.00
1952	New York	A. L.	1	6	1	1	6	2	2	3	3	3.00
World Series Totals												
4 23 1 2 19 6 6 14 5 2.16												
World Series Record												

*Ray Scarborough*

#### RAY SCARBOROUGH

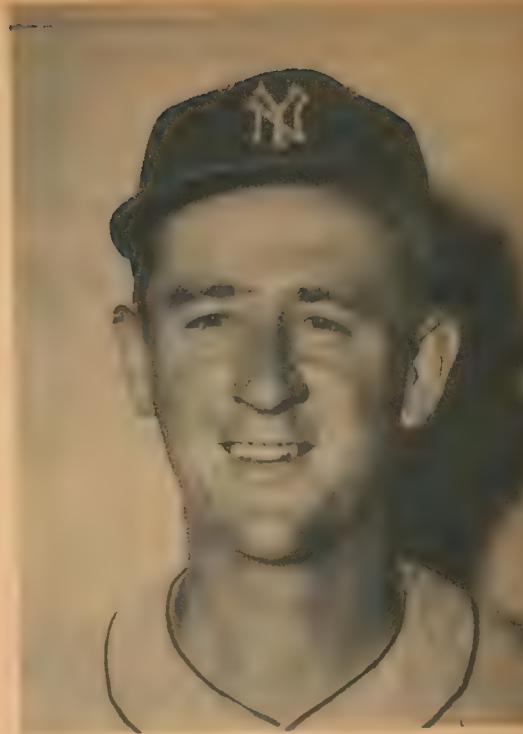
Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1940	Chattanooga	South.	12	52	1	3	59	37	32	23	37	5.54
1941	Salma	S. East.	34	244	21	10	218	109	86	220	104	3.17
1942	Chattanooga	South.	15	99	8	5	105	59	50	55	48	4.55
1942	Washington	A. L.	17	63	2	1	68	32	29	16	32	4.14
1943	Washington	A. L.	24	86	4	4	93	42	27	43	46	2.83
1944-45												
Military Service												
1946	Washington	A. L.	32	156	7	11	176	85	70	46	74	4.04
1947	Washington	A. L.	33	161	6	13	165	74	61	63	67	3.41
1948	Washington	A. L.	31	185	15	8	166	71	58	76	72	2.82
1949	Washington	A. L.	34	200	13	11	204	115	102	81	88	4.59
1950	Wash.-Chi.	A. L.	35	208	13	18	222	125	114	94	84	4.93
1951	Boston	A. L.	37	184	12	9	201	106	104	71	61	5.09
1952	Boston-N. Y.	A. L.	37	111	6	6	106	58	52	42	50	4.22
Major League Totals												
280 1364 78 .81 1401 708 617 532 574 4.07												
World Series Record												
1952	New York	A. L.	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9.00



With all the uproar about interleague waivers last season, an American League waiver transaction which landed Ray Scarborough on the Yankee bench was overlooked. And the \$10,000 spent by the Yankees to obtain the veteran righthander represented the "best buy of the year." Scarborough, put on the waiver list by the Red Sox, was overlooked by the Cleveland Indians, contending with the Yankees for the flag, and all other clubs. The Yankees, last club privileged to claim him, got him and the results were most gratifying. Scarborough came to the Yankees with a 1-5 record in Boston. He reversed those figures and won 5, while losing only one, with the Yankees. Those five victories would have looked mighty big in the Indians' "win" column. Scarborough now is a veteran of half the American League. He broke in with the Senators, moved on to Chicago in a six-player deal and went to Boston in a 5-man transaction. But it was after he moved in a mere waiver deal that Scarborough paid off his new club most handsomely.

Johnny Schmitz, obtained from the Brooklyn Dodgers in an interleague waiver deal, spent a month with the Yankees last season and then was made part of another two-league transaction which brought Ewell Blackwell from the Reds to the Bronx Bombers. When Cincinnati offered Schmitz for sale during the Winter, however, the Yankees were quick to regain him. Johnny has been pitching in the big leagues since 1941 when he moved up, late in the season, from Milwaukee. After time out for military service Johnny came back to the Cubs in 1946 and set the strikeout high for the season in the N.L. with 135 fannings. His top victory year was 1948 when he won 18. That same year, however, he was the losing pitcher in the All-Star game.

JOHNNY SCHMITZ												
Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1938	Hopkinsville	Kitty	21	110	11	2	123	60	42	39	41	3.44
1939	Bloomington	I. I. I.	27	208	14	12	216	120	93	86	94	4.02
1939	Milwaukee	A. A.	2	13	0	2	15	12	11	3	9	7.61
1940	Milwaukee	A. A.	1	3	0	0	6	4	4	3	1	12.00
1940	Madison	I. I. I.	31	222	15	14	183	97	81	168	110	3.28
1941	Milwaukee	A. A.	33	157	7	14	169	114	85	87	91	4.87
1941	Chicago	N. L.	5	21	2	0	12	5	3	11	9	1.29
1942	Chicago	N. L.	23	87	3	7	70	41	33	51	45	3.41
1943-45												
1946	Chicago	N. L.	41	224	11	11	184	77	65	135	94	2.61
1947	Chicago	N. L.	38	207	13	18	209	91	74	97	80	3.22
1948	Chicago	N. L.	34	242	18	13	186	92	71	100	97	2.64
1949	Chicago	N. L.	36	207	11	13	227	117	100	75	92	4.35
1950	Chicago	N. L.	39	193	10	16	217	122	107	75	91	4.99
1951	Chi.-Bklyn.	N. L.	24	74	2	6	77	53	49	26	43	5.96
1952	Bklyn.-Cinn.	N. L.	13	38	2	1	32	16	14	14	21	3.79
1952	New York	A. L.	5	15	1	1	15	7	6	3	9	3.60
			258	1308	73	86	1229	621	524	587	581	3.60



John Schmitz

Ralph Hook

RALPH HOUK				G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
Year	Club	League	Pos.								
1939	Neosho	Ak. Mo.	C	119	427	122	15	6	1	56	.286
1940	Joplin	W. A.	C	110	364	114	18	7	0	63	.313
1941	Augusta	S. A.	C	97	340	92	11	5	1	49	.271
1942-43-44-45		Military Service									
1946	Beaumont	Texas	E	87	279	82	20	2	0	40	.294
1946	Kansas City	A. A.	C	8	23	8	2	0	1	2	.348
1947	New York	A. L.	E	41	92	25	3	1	0	12	.272
1948	Kansas City	A. A.	C	103	364	110	24	5	1	49	.302
1948	New York	A. L.	C	14	29	8	2	0	0	3	.276
1949	Kansas City	A. A.	E	95	313	86	18	1	0	36	.275
1949	New York	A. L.	E	5	7	4	0	0	0	1	.571
1950	New York	A. L.	C	10	9	1	1	0	0	1	.111
1951	New York	A. L.	C	3	5	1	0	0	0	2	.200
1952	New York	A. L.	C	9	6	2	0	0	0	0	.333
Major League Totals				82	148	41	6	1	0	19	.277
World Series Record											
1947	New York	A. L.	PH	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1.000
1952	New York	A. L.	PH	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000
World Series Totals				2	2	1	0	0	0	0	.500



One of the five remaining members of the 1947 World Championship Yankee team is Ralph Houk. He has also been a member of three of Casey Stengel's last four winners. No player in either major league has a more distinguished World War II record. Ralph went into service as a Private in 1942 and four years later was discharged as a full-fledged Major. He had won his high officer's rating in combat, battling with the U.S. Rangers all the way across Europe to the Remagen Bridge. He returned to baseball in '46, hit .294 for Beaumont and won his first shot at a job with the Yankees. But for a few brief excursions to Kansas City, he has been here ever since—one of the most popular of Yankees.



Back in 1942, the late Joe Devine, Pacific Coast scout, signed a couple of sandlot playmates to Yankee farm system contracts. Jerry Coleman, a second baseman, and Charlie Silvera, a catcher, were both on their way toward Yankee Stadium. They travelled their early years together. In 1942 they both played at Wellsville, N. Y.; then it was three years of military service for each. Silvera beat Coleman to the Yankees by a couple of weeks, reporting late in 1948 while Coleman moved into the Bombers' picture in '49. In Silvera's first full season with the Yankees he caught his top total of games, 58, and hit .315. He and Joe DiMaggio were the only Yankees in the .300 circle that campaign.

#### CHARLES SILVERA

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1942	Wellesville	Pony	C	75	256	65	16	2	1	40	.254
<b>Military Service</b>											
1946	Kansas City	A. A.	C	91	284	71	13	2	3	45	.250
1947	Portland	P. C. L.	C	120	356	88	12	3	1	39	.247
1948	Portland	P. C. L.	C	144	501	151	36	6	5	85	.301
1948	New York	A. L.	C	4	14	8	0	1	0	1	.571
1949	New York	A. L.	C	58	130	41	2	0	0	13	.315
1950	New York	A. L.	C	18	25	4	0	0	0	7	.160
1951	New York	A. L.	C	18	51	14	3	0	1	7	.275
1952	New York	A. L.	C	20	55	18	3	0	0	11	.327
<b>Major League Totals</b>				118	275	85	8	1	1	33	.309
<b>World Series Record</b>											
1949	New York	A. L.	C	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	.000

*Charlie Silvera*

*Joe Collins*



#### JOE COLLINS

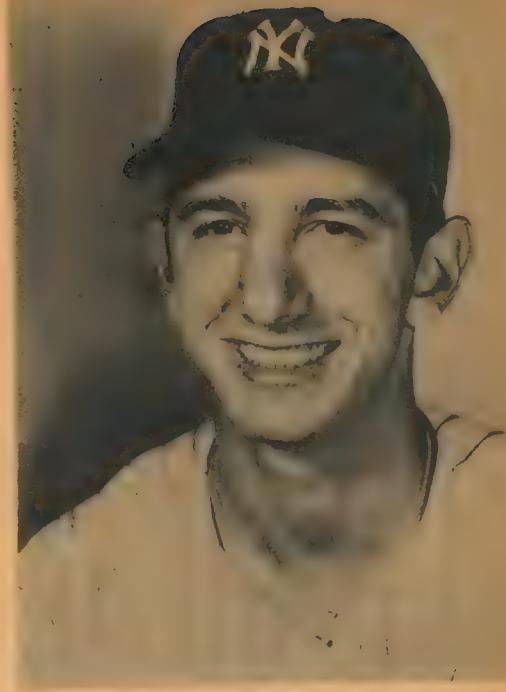
Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1940	Butler	Pa. S.	1B	99	381	122	16	5	0	69	.320
1941	Akron	M. Atl.	1B	116	459	114	27	10	4	52	.248
1942	Norfolk	Pied.	1B	23	90	12	0	0	0	7	.133
1942	Amsterdam	Can.-A.	1B	73	270	92	18	5	6	48	.341
1943	Springfield	East.	1B	70	254	66	12	6	0	30	.260
<b>Military Service</b>											
1946	Beaumont	Texas	1B	52	184	42	6	3	1	12	.225
1946	Newark	I. L.	1B	67	243	66	10	3	6	31	.272
1947	Birmingham	South.	1B-OF	48	189	68	13	7	6	31	.360
1947	Newark	I. L.	1B	98	364	99	10	4	17	53	.272
1948	Newark	I. L.	1B-OF	139	512	140	25	6	23	76	.273
1948	New York	A. L.	1B	5	5	1	1	0	0	2	.200
1949	Kansas City	A. A.	1B	146	530	169	25	18	20	83	.319
1949	New York	A. L.	1B	7	10	1	0	0	0	4	.100
1950	New York	A. L.	1B-OF	108	205	48	8	3	8	28	.234
1951	New York	A. L.	1B-OF	125	262	75	8	5	9	48	.286
1952	New York	A. L.	1B	122	428	120	16	8	18	59	.280
<b>Major League Totals</b>				367	910	245	33	16	35	141	.269
<b>World Series Record</b>											
1950	New York	A. L.	1B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
1951	New York	A. L.	1B-OF	6	18	4	0	0	1	3	.222
1952	New York	A. L.	1B	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	.000
<b>World Series Totals</b>				13	30	4	0	0	1	3	.133

Joe Collins convinced the Yankees he was a Bomber of the future when he played on what was then a non-Yankee farm club. Optioned to Birmingham in 1947 (long before the Barons became part of the Yankee chain), Joe blasted Southern Association pitching for a .360 average, drove in 31 runs in 48 games and showed his versatility by playing both first base and the outfield. The next season Joe got a Yankee chance and, although he dropped down to Kansas City again in '49, he was back before season's end—and back to stay. By 1952 he had definitely established himself as the Yankees' No. 1 first baseman. Joe found himself in '51 when he hoisted his batting average from .234 (in '50) to .286. He was off only a few points last year and, with fifty-nine runs batted in, Collins was all even in RBIs with the batting champion of the league, first baseman Ferris Fain.

Billy Martin made what might have been a \$70,000 catch last October in the final game of the World Series. Jackie Robinson's last-out pop-up in the seventh inning of the seventh game at Ebbets Field was a simple-looking hoist. But for a few moments it seemed no Yankee would grab it. Meanwhile, Dodgers were scurrying toward home plate from every base. Then, his hat flying off as he rushed toward the ball, Martin made the catch. The Yankees won the game, 4 to 2, for their fourth straight World Championship. But Billy didn't have to make that catch to prove his value to the Yankees. He had already done a great job all season long, filling in at second after Jerry Coleman's return to a Marine bomber. Billy, who played for Casey Stengel out at Oakland in 1948, was purchased with Jackie Jensen soon after Stengel's arrival at the Stadium. A utility man until Coleman's departure, Martin hit .267 in his first full season and helped the Yankees lead both leagues in double plays with 199.

#### BILLY MARTIN

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1946	Idaho Falls	Pioneer	2B	32	114	29	7	0	0	12	.254
1947	Phoenix	Ariz.-T.	2B	130	586	230	48	12	9	174	.392
1948	Oakland	P. C. L.	2B	132	401	111	28	2	3	42	.377
1949	Oakland	P. C. L.	2B	172	623	178	27	3	12	92	.286
1950	New York	A. L.	2B	34	136	9	1	0	1	8	.250
1950	Kansas City	A. A.	2B	29	118	33	6	2	4	10	.280
1951	New York	A. L.	2B-SS	51	58	15	1	2	0	2	.259
1952	New York	A. L.	2B	109	363	97	13	3	3	33	.267
Major League Totals				194	457	121	15	5	4	43	.265
World Series Record											
1951	New York	A. L.	PR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
1952	New York	A. L.	2B	7	23	5	0	0	1	4	.217
World Series Totals				8	23	5	0	0	1	4	.217



*Billy Martin*

#### GIL McDougald

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1948	Twin Falls	Pioneer	2B	101	415	141	18	5	16	66	.340
1949	Victoria	W. Int.	2B	140	547	188	44	7	13	116	.344
1950	Beaumont	Texas	2B	152	557	187	21	13	13	115	.336
1951	New York	A. L.	2B-3B	131	402	123	23	4	14	63	.306
1952	New York	A. L.	3B	152	555	146	16	5	11	78	.263
Major League Totals				283	957	269	39	9	25	141	.281
World Series Record											
1951	New York	A. L.	3B	6	23	6	1	0	1	7	.261
1952	New York	A. L.	3B	7	25	5	0	0	1	3	.200
World Series Totals				13	48	11	1	0	2	10	.229

*Gil McDougald*



One of the handiest players ever to join the Yankees is Gil McDougald, equally efficient at second base and third base. Gil has one of the strangest batting styles in the history of baseball but his minor league batting averages of .340, .344 and .336 at Twin Falls, Victoria and Beaumont, warned all that tinkering with the McDougald stance would be foolhardy, indeed. And then in his freshmen year with the Yankees Gil, picked as Rookie of the Year in the American League, led the Bombers in hitting at .306, became the first rookie in World Series history to hit a Grand Slam Home Run (only two others had done it before him: Elmer Smith, of Cleveland, in 1920, and Tony Lazzeri, of the Yankees, in 1936) and drove in a total of seven runs in his first World Series. Gil didn't have as robust a season in '52 but he was a mainstay in the Yankees' World Series triumph and added three more RBIs for a 2-year total of 10.



You get some idea of the rapid turnover of Yankee talent when you realize Hank Bauer is the oldest Yankee outfielder in point of service with the club. Seems such a short time ago Hank came up from Kansas City, his Blues bombing being heralded before his arrival. Actually that was for the last month of the 1948 season. In playing with four World Championship clubs the next four years—his first four full campaigns—Hank tied a record set by Joe DiMaggio from 1936 through 1939. Only that month of service in '48 made the difference. Hank's baseball career, postponed by five years of service in the U. S. Marines (mighty rough service in one Pacific island after another) blossomed in 1946 at Quincy when he hit .323. Moving up to Kansas City he blasted .313 and .305 before the Yankee call came. His major league career average is close to .300 with his best year being a simmering .320 in 1950. And the day he'll never forget: last game of the '51 World Series with the Giants when he drove home three runs with a triple and then made a diving catch of the last out liner hit by Sal Yvars.

#### HANK BAUER

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1946	Quincy	I. I. I.	OF	109	480	139	24	8	12	90	.323
1947	Kansas City	A. A.	OF	131	457	143	32	5	16	79	.313
1948	Kansas City	A. A.	OF	132	541	165	33	11	23	100	.305
1948	New York	A. L.	OF	19	50	9	1	1	1	9	.180
1949	New York	A. L.	OF	103	301	82	6	6	10	45	.272
1950	New York	A. L.	OF	113	415	133	16	2	13	70	.320
1951	New York	A. L.	OF	118	348	103	19	3	10	54	.296
1952	New York	A. L.	OF	141	553	162	31	6	17	74	.293
Major League Totals				494	1667	489	73	18	51	252	.293
World Series Record											
1949	New York	A. L.	OF	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	.167
1950	New York	A. L.	OF	4	15	2	0	0	0	1	.133
1951	New York	A. L.	OF	6	18	3	0	1	0	3	.167
1952	New York	A. L.	OF	7	18	1	0	0	0	1	.056
World Series Totals				20	57	7	0	1	0	5	.123

#### JOHNNY MIZE

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1930	Greensboro	Pied.	OF	12	31	6	3	0	0	2	.194
1931	Greensboro	Pied.	OF	94	341	115	27	1	9	64	.337
1932	Elmira	N.Y.-Pa.	1B-OF	106	405	132	20	11	8	78	.326
1933	Greensboro	Pied.	1B	98	378	136	29	10	22	104	.360
1933	Rochester	I. L.	1B	42	159	56	11	3	8	32	.352
1934	Rochester	I. L.	1B	90	313	106	16	1	17	66	.339
1935	Rochester	I. L.	1B	65	252	80	11	1	12	44	.317
1936	St. Louis	N. L.	1B-OF	126	414	136	30	8	19	93	.329
1937	St. Louis	N. L.	1B	145	560	204	40	7	25	113	.364
1938	St. Louis	N. L.	1B	149	531	179	34	16	27	102	.337
1939	St. Louis	N. L.	1B	153	564	197	44	14	28	108	.349
1940	St. Louis	N. L.	1B	155	579	182	31	13	43	137	.314
1941	St. Louis	N. L.	1B	126	473	150	39	8	16	100	.317
1942	New York	N. L.	1B	142	541	165	25	7	26	110	.305
1943-44-45				Military Service							
1946	New York	N. L.	1B	101	377	127	18	3	22	70	.337
1947	New York	N. L.	1B	154	586	177	26	2	31	138	.302
1948	New York	N. L.	1B	152	560	162	26	4	40	125	.289
1949	New York	N. L.	1B	106	388	102	15	0	18	62	.263
1949	New York	A. L.	1B	13	23	6	1	0	1	2	.261
1950	New York	A. L.	1B	90	274	76	12	0	25	72	.277
1950	Kansas City	A. A.	1B	26	94	28	4	0	5	18	.298
1951	New York	A. L.	1B	113	332	86	14	1	10	49	.259
1952	New York	A. L.	1B	78	197	36	9	0	4	29	.263
Major League Totals				1803	6339	1985	364	83	355	1310	.313
World Series Record											
1949	New York	A. L.	PH	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	1.000
1950	New York	A. L.	1B	4	15	2	0	0	0	0	.133
1951	New York	A. L.	1B	4	7	2	1	0	0	1	.286
1952	New York	A. L.	1B	5	15	6	1	0	3	6	.400
World Series Totals				15	39	12	2	0	3	9	.308

When Johnny Mize inaugurated the 1953 season he needed only fifteen hits to enter the 2,000-Hit Club, a rather exclusive outfit in major league baseball. One of the outstanding sluggers in baseball history and an outstanding batting stylist, Jarring John is the leading home run hitter among active players. He opened the season with 355. No home run ever gave Mize a greater thrill, however, than one he hit late last season in Washington. It came on what was to be the last pitch of the season to him in Griffith Stadium, only park in baseball in which Mize had never hit a home run. And, when the ball sailed over the distant and high right field fence, there were three runners on the bases ahead of Mize. The Yankees won the game and Mize thundered down the stretch and through the World Series. His three October Classic homers against the Dodgers, plus a .400 batting average, won for him, at this tardy stage of his career, the Babe Ruth Memorial Award as the outstanding player in the 1952 World Series.

Trying to establish himself as a Yankee, Irv Noren, the fleet fly-chaser obtained from the Washington Senators last season, enrolled at a Yankee school usually reserved for prospects this Spring. Casey Stengel had Irv at his Glendale, California, camp and a revision of his batting style was Casey's first order of business. One-time Dodger property, Noren had been purchased by the Senators after his big year at Hollywood in 1949 when he hit .330, with 130 runs batted in. Back in 1946 Noren had broken in at Santa Barbara with a rattling .363 average which sent him scurrying to the Texas League. Capable at first base as well as in the outfield, Noren just missed the .300 circle his first year with Washington but was hampered by injuries in '51.

#### IRV NOREN

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1946	Santa Barbara	Calif.	OF	130	518	188	33	14	11	129	.363
1947	Fort Worth	Texas	OF-1B	149	598	162	33	10	2	72	.271
1948	Fort Worth	Texas	OF-1B	135	498	161	34	4	10	71	.323
1949	Hollywood	P. C. L.	OF	100	678	224	40	6	29	130	.330
1950	Washington	A. L.	OF-1B	138	542	160	27	10	14	98	.295
1951	Washington	A. L.	OF-1B	129	509	142	33	5	8	86	.279
1952	Wash.-N. Y.	A. L.	OF-1B	105	321	76	16	3	5	23	.237
Major League Totals				372	1372	378	76	18	27	207	.276
World Series Record											
1952	New York	A. L.	OF		4	10	3	0	0	0	.300



Irv Noren

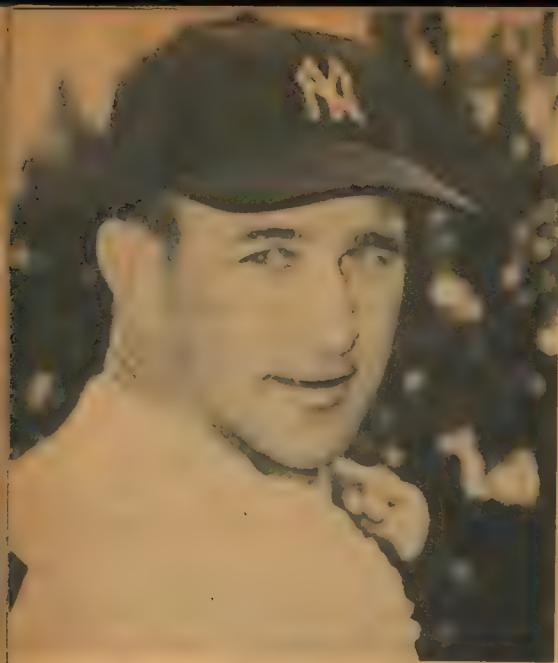
Gene Woodling

#### GENE WOODLING

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1940	Mansfield	O. State	OF	85	332	132	29	6	4	68	.398
1941	Charleston	M. Atl.	OF	13	46	10	2	1	0	5	.217
1941	Flint	Mich. S.	OF	92	386	152	30	5	7	52	.394
1942	Wilkes Barre	East.	OF	39	120	23	4	2	1	11	.192
1943	Wilkes Barre	East.	OF	128	453	156	30	8	5	61	.344
1943	Cleveland	A. L.	OF	8	25	8	2	1	1	5	.320
1944-45 Military Service											
1946	Cleveland	A. L.	OF	61	133	25	1	4	0	9	.188
1947	Pittsburgh	N. L.	OF	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000
1947	Newark	I. L.	OF	128	477	138	19	8	8	54	.289
1948	San Francisco	P. C. L.	OF	146	524	202	22	13	22	107	.385
1949	New York	A. L.	OF	112	296	80	13	7	5	44	.270
1950	New York	A. L.	OF	122	449	127	20	10	6	60	.283
1951	New York	A. L.	OF	120	420	118	15	8	15	71	.281
1952	New York	A. L.	OF	122	408	126	19	6	12	63	.309
Major League Totals				567	1810	505	72	38	39	262	.279
World Series Record											
1949	New York	A. L.	OF	3	10	4	3	0	0	0	.400
1950	New York	A. L.	OF	4	14	6	0	0	0	1	.429
1951	New York	A. L.	OF	6	18	3	1	1	1	1	.167
1952	New York	A. L.	OF	7	23	8	1	1	1	1	.348
World Series Totals				20	65	21	5	2	2	3	.323



The Yankees have won a pennant every year since George Weiss swung the deal which brought Gene Woodling from San Francisco to Yankee Stadium. Gene hasn't been the only reason, of course, but he has been one of the big ones. A steady ball player's ball player, Woodling is at his best when the going is toughest. And whenever the Yankees are playing the contenders, particularly Cleveland, Woodling's play rises to new heights. One of his top jobs was a solo homer against Bob Feller for a 1-to-0 victory for Allie Reynolds in 1951 when the Superchief pitched the first of his two no-hitters of that campaign. Take a peek at Woodling's World Series record over the last four Classics. A .400 average in '49, .429 in '50, a dip to .167 in '51. His three hits in that series included a double, triple and homer. And then last year, despite a groin injury, Woodling opened with a pinch triple and, before the Dodgers were beaten, he had added a double, a home run, five singles and walked off with a .348 batting average. His four-year series average: .323.



Robert Cen

No minor league slugger of recent years has cut a wider swath through enemy pitching than stalwart Bob Cerv. The former University of Nebraska star moved to Spring training in 1953 with only two and one-half seasons of Triple-A ball, as well as a trial with the Yankees, behind him. But he had already established himself as a tremendous threat at the plate. In his half season of 1950, he hit .304, blasted 10 doubles, 13 triples and 14 homers. But he was only warming up as his .344 pace in '51 included 22 doubles, 21 triples and 28 homers. Cerv's K.C. average dropped to .297 last year but his 65 hits were good for almost double that number of bases. Now he's back for another trial with the Bronx Bombers.

**BOB CERV**

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1950	Kansas City	A. A.	OF	94	349	106	10	13	14	49	.304
1951	Kansas City	A. A.	OF	109	425	146	22	21	28	108	.344
1951	New York	A. L.	OF	12	28	6	1	0	0	2	.214
1952	New York	A. L.	OF	36	87	21	3	2	1	8	.241
1952	Kansas City	A. A.	OF	60	219	65	13	6	12	48	.297
Major League Totals				48	115	27	4	2	10	10	.235

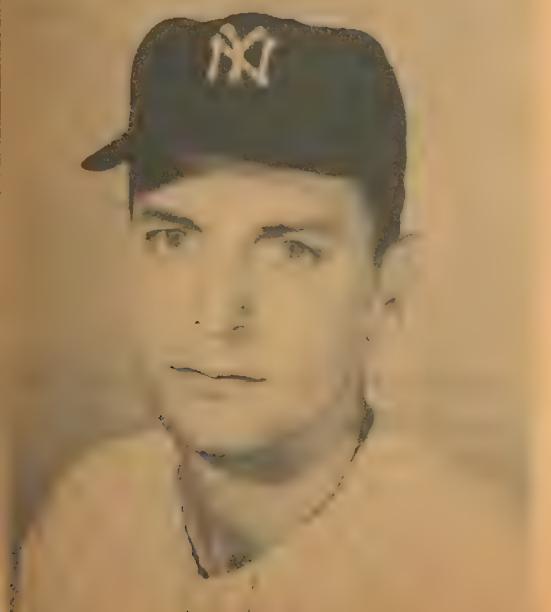


Andy Carey

In the Spring of 1952 at St. Petersburg there was no more talked-about rookie than Handy Andy Carey, the sturdy right-handed hitting infielder who is listed as a Yankee prospect at either third or short. Andy had only one year of baseball in college ranks (freshman at St. Mary's) when he was signed to a contract in organized ball. Carey made his move when baseball and football were dropped at St. Mary's. Despite his lack of experience, Carey has, in two seasons, played no lower than Triple-A and has shown a penchant for acquiring extra-base hits wherever he has remained long enough to get in the groove. This Spring at the Glendale, California camp, Carey was moved from third to short by Casey Stengel. He will be given a real shot at the job as Phil Rizzuto's understudy.

**ANDY CAREY**

Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1951	Kansas City	A. A.	3B	120	424	122	15	6	14	72	.288
1952	New York	A. L.	3B	16	40	6	0	0	0	1	.150
1952	Kansas City	A. A.	SS	82	324	92	18	3	16	45	.284
1952	Syracuse	I. L.	3B	24	94	24	4	2	2	11	.255
	Major League Totals			16	40	6	0	0	0	1	.150



1104 BRAINWAVEZ

JIM BRIDEWESER											
Year	Club	League	Pos.	G	AB	H	2B	3B	HR	RBI	BA
1950	Binghamton	East.	SS	134	461	143	29	2	5	65	.310
1951	San Francisco	P. C. L.	SS	146	575	163	28	4	3	44	.283
1951	New York	A. L.	SS	2	8	3	0	0	0	0	.375
1952	New York	A. L.	SS	42	38	10	0	0	0	2	.263
	Major League Totals			44	46	13	0	0	0	2	.283

20

*Jim D. Donce*

Rated a fine prospect despite a so-so season with the Yankees in 1952, rugged Jim McDonald, right-handed pitcher, has been the property of three American League clubs—the Red Sox, Browns and Yankees. Matter of fact, all three, as well as the Louisville club, owned him during the calendar year of 1951. He went South with the Red Sox who shipped him to Louisville. In mid-season he was moved up to the Browns and in November the Yankees acquired him in exchange for catcher Clint Courtney. Strong-armed and possessing an excellent sinker ball, McDonald broke into 26 games last year and finished the season with a 3.52 earned run average. In 1951, during a hot August streak, he beat the Yankees twice, the Indians and Red Sox once each.

JIM McDONALD

Year	Club	League	G	IP	W	L	H	R	ER	SO	BB	ERA
1945	Scranton	East.	11	111	7	3	93	36	24	23	32	2.45
1946	Lynn	N. E.	15	79	6	3	93	48	41	23	25	4.67
1947	Scranton	East.	32	152	10	8	152	77	60	61	62	3.55
1948	Scranton	East.	25	182	13	4	164	57	50	78	44	2.47
1949	Birmingham	South.	31	223	16	9	211	94	78	76	98	3.15
1950	Louisville	A. A.	18	137	11	4	117	55	51	47	50	3.35
1950	Boston	A. L.	9	19	1	0	23	9	8	5	10	3.79
1951	Louisville	A. A.	19	144	10	7	139	71	56	51	50	3.50
1951	St. Louis	A. L.	16	84	4	7	84	48	38	28	46	4.07
1952	New York	A. L.	26	69	3	4	71	31	27	20	40	3.52
Major League Totals			51	172	8	11	178	88	73	53	96	3.82



## Starring in a tougher league . . .



Capt. Jerry Coleman, Marine Bomber pilot in Korea.

Lt. Bobby Brown, up front in Korea with the Medical Corps.

Pvt. Tom Morgan, who has exchanged Yankee pinstripes for Army khaki.

A. E. PATTERSON, Public Relations  
 DR. SIDNEY GAYNOR, Team Physician  
 GUS MAUCH, Trainer  
 BILL McCORRY, Road Secretary

# PLAYER ROSTER

BILL DICKEY (33), Coach  
 JIM TURNER (31), Coach  
 FRANK CROSETTI (2), Coach

CHARLES D. (CASEY) STENGEL (37), Manager

Pitchers	No.	Bats	Throws	Wgt.	Hgt.	Date of Birth	Home Address	1952 Club	Games	IP	Won	Lost	ERA	
Blackwell, Ewell	40	R	R	213	6:06	Oct. 23, 1922	Tampa, Florida	{ Reds	23	102	3	12	.538	
Cicotte, Al	26	R	R	180	6:02	Dec. 23, 1929	Melvindale, Mich.	{ Yankees	5	16	1	0	.056	
Ford, Ed	16	L	L	165	5:10	Oct. 21, 1928	Astoria, L. I.	{ Kansas City	19	75	4	7	.720	
Gorman, Tom	24	R	R	195	6:02	Jan. 24, 1926	Valley Stream, N. Y.	{ Binghamton	9	53	4	2	.221	
Kuzava, Bob	21	R-L	L	194	6:02	May 28, 1923	Wyandotte, Mich.	{ *Kansas City	12	95	6	3	.322	
Lopat, Ed	30	L	L	195	5:10	June 12, 1918	Hillsdale, N. J.	{ *Yankees	20	112	9	1	.281	
McDonald, Jim	18	R	R	192	5:11	May 17, 1927	Modesto, Calif.	{ Kansas City	13	86	7	4	.366	
Miller, Bill	23	L	L	182	6:00	July 26, 1927	Asheville, N. C.	{ Yankees	12	61	6	2	.457	
Raschi, Vic	17	R	R	210	6:01	Mar. 28, 1919	Conesus, N. Y.	{ Yankees	28	133	8	8	.345	
Reynolds, Allie	22	R	R	200	6:00	Feb. 10, 1918	Oklahoma City, Okla.	{ Yankees	20	149	10	5	.254	
Sain, John	11	R	R	194	6:02	Sept. 25, 1918	Newport, Ark.	{ Yankees	26	69	3	4	.352	
Scarborough, Ray	19	R	R	187	6:00	July 23, 1918	Mt. Olive, N. C.	{ Yankees	21	88	4	6	.348	
Schaeffer, Harry	39	L	L	171	6:03	June 23, 1924	Shillington, Pa.	{ Red Sox-Yankees	31	223	16	6	.278	
Schallock, Art	20	L	L	160	5:09	April 25, 1925	San Rafael, Calif.	{ Yankees	35	244	20	8	.207	
Schmitz, John	35	R	L	168	6:02	Nov. 27, 1920	Wausau, Wis.	{ Yankees	35	148	11	6	.347	
Catchers									G	H	HR	TB	RBI	AV.
Berra, Larry	8	L	R	194	5:08	May 12, 1925	Woodcliff Lake, N. J.	{ Yankees	142	146	30	255	98	.273
Houk, Ralph	32	R	R	193	5:10	Aug. 9, 1920	Kansas City, Mo.	{ Yankees	9	2	0	2	0	.333
Robertson, Al	46	R	R	170	5:10	Jan. 29, 1928	Peoria, Ill.	{ Binghamton	117	121	5	165	56	.303
Silvers, Charles	29	R	R	181	5:10	Oct. 13, 1924	San Jose, Calif.	{ Yankees	20	18	0	21	11	.327
Infielders														
Babe, Loren	38	L	R	160	5:10	Jan. 11, 1928	Syracuse, N. Y.	{ Syracuse	130	152	11	216	73	.305
Bollweg, Don	45	L	L	175	6:01	Feb. 12, 1922	Wheaton, Ill.	{ Yankees	12	2	0	3	0	.095
Brideweser, Jim	27	R	R	167	6:00	Feb. 13, 1927	Los Angeles, Calif.	{ Kansas City	126	151	23	275	81	.325
Carey, Andy	6	R	R	190	6:01	Oct. 18, 1931	Alameda, Calif.	{ Yankees	42	10	0	10	2	.263
Collins, Joe	15	L	L	189	6:00	Dec. 3, 1922	Union, N. J.	{ Kansas City	16	6	0	6	1	.150
Martin, Billy	1	R	R	161	5:11	May 16, 1928	Albany, Calif.	{ Syracuse	82	92	16	164	45	.284
McDougald, Gil	12	R	R	178	6:00	May 19, 1928	Nutley, N. J.	{ Yankees	24	24	2	38	11	.255
Mize, John	36	L	R	232	6:02	Jan. 7, 1913	De Leon Springs, Fla.	{ Yankees	122	120	18	206	59	.280
Rizzuto, Phil	10	R	R	153	5:06 1/2	Sept. 25, 1918	Hillside, N. J.	{ Yankees	109	97	3	125	33	.267
Segrist, Kal	34	R	R	180	6:00	April 14, 1931	Dallas, Texas	{ Yankees	152	141	11	205	78	.263
Verdi, Frank	44	R	R	170	5:11	June 2, 1926	Brooklyn, N. Y.	{ Yankees	78	36	4	57	29	.263
Outfielders														
Bauer, Hank	9	R	R	188	6:00	July 31, 1922	Overland Park, Kan.	{ Yankees	152	146	2	197	43	.254
Cerv, Bob	41	R	R	200	6:00	May 5, 1926	Cheyenne, Wyo.	{ Yankees	141	162	17	256	74	.293
Mantle, Mickey	7	L-R	R	191	5:10	Oct. 20, 1931	Commerce, Okla.	{ Kansas City	36	21	1	31	8	.241
Noren, Irv	25	L	L	184	6:00	Nov. 29, 1924	Pasadena, Calif.	{ Yankees	60	65	12	126	48	.297
Renna, Bill	28	R	R	226	6:02	Oct. 14, 1926	Oakland, Calif.	{ N.Y.-Wash.	142	171	23	291	87	.311
Schult, Art	43	R	R	210	6:04	June 20, 1928	Scarsdale, N. Y.	{ Kansas City	105	76	5	113	23	.237
Woodling, Gene	14	L	R	194	5:09	Aug. 16, 1922	Fairlawn, N. J.	{ Binghamton	110	122	28	242	90	.295
*1950 Record.								{ Yankees	137	162	24	280	118	.303
								{ Yankees	122	126	12	193	63	.309

# Highlights Of 1952

APRIL 18—One of All-Time Yankee greats, Joe DiMaggio, makes retirement official as he turns over No. 5 uniform to Hall of Fame . . . Casey Stengel hauls up 1951 World Championship pennant but Yankees lose, 3 to 1, to Senators in home opener.

APRIL 30—Captain Jerry Coleman rejoins United States Marines as Bomber pilot. Blasts four hits as Yankees split with Browns and departs with .405 batting average.

MAY 14—Yankees in sixth place.

JUNE 10—Yankees in first place for first time during season after Ed Lopat blanks Browns.

JULY 6—Three games in front at All-Star game intermission, Yankees suffer loss of Bobby Brown.

JULY 19—Yankees hold their longest lead of season—5½ games—as Tom Morgan beats Chisox.

JULY 21—Mayor's Trophy Game, won by Yankees, 5 to 3, on two-run homer by Mantle, draws more than 50,000 fans as sandlot baseball is beneficiary.

JULY 22—Cleveland Indians drop 7½ games behind Yankees as Bombers sweep doubleheader.

JULY 24—Tom Morgan in final game before leaving for Army. Lopat, out with sore shoulder since July 6, has two-inning try but is sidelined again until August 17.

AUGUST 22—Beaten by Indians, Yankees drop out of first place by single point. Regain lead next day.

AUGUST 30—Clark Griffith, first manager of New York Highlanders, honored at Oldtimers Day, commemorating Yankees' 50th campaign.

SEPT. 7—Johnny Mize's pinch Grand Slam homer in Washington, which wins for Yankees, 5 to 1, gives him homer in every park in both majors.

SEPT. 24—First doubleheader victory in Boston since 1947 puts Yankees within two games of flag.

SEPT. 26—Yankees win 11-inning game from A's in Philadelphia and clinch flag after leading race since August 23 despite heavy road schedule over closing weeks of campaign.

SEPT. 27—Yogi Berra hits home run No. 30 on final day of season, setting record for homers by A.L. catcher. Old record of '29 set by Bill Dickey in 1937.

OCTOBER 17—Yankees beat Dodgers in World Series, four games to three, for fifteenth World Championship.

OCTOBER 13—Casey Stengel signs for two more years as Yankee pilot.

NOVEMBER 8—Johnny Mize named by New York Baseball Writers as outstanding player in '52 World Series and winner of Babe Ruth award.

NOVEMBER 14—Yankees place second (Allie Reynolds), third (Mickey Mantle) and fourth (Larry Berra) behind A's Bobby Shantz in Most Valuable Player voting.

DECEMBER 29—Los Angeles Times names Mantle as outstanding baseball player of year at annual banquet.

DECEMBER 31—George M. Weiss, General Manager of Yankees, named top executive in the game for third straight year by "Sporting News." Bill Skowron, outfielder on the Yankees' Kansas City farm club, picked as top Minor League star of '52.



1952

World



# Champions

# 1952



Back Row: LOREN BABE, RAE SCARBOROUGH, MICKEY MANTLE, HANK BAUER, RALPH HOUK, ED LOPAT, ALLIE REYNOLDS, JOE COLLINS. Second Row: GUS MAUCH, Trainer; CHARLIE KELLER, JIM BRIDEWESER, BILL MILLER, TOM GORMAN, EWELL BLACKWELL, BOB KUZAVA, JOHNNY SAIN, GIL McDougald, JOE OSTROWSKI, VIC RASCHI. Front Row: LARRY BERRA, PHIL RIZZUTO, BILLY MARTIN, JOHNNY MIZE, IRV NOREN, FRANK CROSETTI, Coach; CASEY STENGEL, Manager; BILL DICKEY, Coach; JIM TURNER, Coach; JIM McDONALD, GENE WOODLING, CHARLIE SILVERA; Bat Boys, JOE CARRIERI and MANZIDELIS.



# Yankee Playing Tip

## PITCHING

BY ALLIE REYNOLDS

1. Do not be discouraged by lack of size. While MOST successful pitchers have been tall and rangy, there have been many of lesser stature who have starred in the majors. Determination and initiative are the real measures.
2. Practice control. In the early stages of your development, do not try to pitch to spots. Be satisfied to get the ball over the plate. Perfect one delivery to be depended upon in tight spots.
3. Keep your legs and body in good condition. Take plenty of wind sprints and take part in chasing fungoes as well as in pepper games.
4. Do not go into any game—or throw hard at any time—until you have had sufficient time to warm up so that your arm is loose and supple.
5. Learn to cover up the ball (how you are gripping the ball) while you are in a pitching position on the mound so as to give the batter no advantage in knowing what pitch to expect. Keep him guessing. Use any grip on the ball which feels comfortable.
6. It is important to learn the defensive plays of your position and in your follow-through you should come down solidly on both feet and in position to go either way for a batted ball.
7. Know the situation of a ball game at all times—how many are on the bases, number of outs and the score. And know in advance what you will do if the ball is hit to you.
8. Practice throwing to the bases, holding runners close.
9. Learn how to take signals from your catcher and do not cross him up.
10. Do not try freak deliveries and, early in the season, do not try to snap your curves until your arm is strong and ready. Screwballs and knuckle balls should NOT be in a youngster's repertoire.



## CATCHING

BY LARRY BERRA

1. A catcher should be strong, alert and have a good arm.
2. Your position behind the bat is important from two angles. You should be comfortable but you should also give the pitcher a good target.
3. Be ready to throw to a base on any pitch. Accuracy in throwing is even more essential than speed.
4. Learn how to shift for pitches which are inside or outside. Do not cross your feet in any shift.
5. Get to know the batting weaknesses of opposing batters. A catcher who has a good knowledge of the other team instills confidence in his pitcher.
6. Be a field general. The catcher must call many plays because the game is in front of him at all times. Be sure to know where the baserunners are and how many outs there are.
7. Practice as much as possible the art of catching pop flies.
8. Learn how to block the plate and put the ball on a runner.
9. Practice fielding bunts and throwing to first, second or third. Work out a set of "calls" with your pitcher so you can tell him when he is to field a bunt and where he is to throw it.
10. Be cool at all times. Remember, one of your big jobs is to keep your pitcher poised and confident.



# For Youngsters . . .

FIRST BASE  
BY JOE COLLINS

1. The first baseman figures in more plays than any infielder. It is vital, therefore, he should be alert to every situation and know the position of baserunners, the number of outs and the possible plays at all times.

2. Practice taking your fielding position and reaching first base when the ball is hit elsewhere.

3. Learn how to shift your feet for various throws and learn how to tag runners when the throws are wild and "into" the runner. Practice stretching for wide throws of all sorts.

4. Practice making the throw to second and returning to first base for the double play relay.

5. Learn what you are to do on balls hit to the outfield and when you take balls thrown from the outfield.

6. Be alert to the possibility of a pickoff throw from the pitcher and learn how to hold a man on first base to make stealing more difficult.

7. Practice with your pitcher on bunts or slow-hit balls down the first base line so that there will be no confusion as to who covers the bag.

8. One of the most difficult plays for a first baseman is taking low throws and keeping your foot on the bag.

9. Learn how to handle the first baseman's mitt. Get a glove that feels comfortable on your hand and is most suitable to your style of play. A good glove is important in capable firstbasing, so do not hesitate to seek advice on the type of glove best suited for you.

10. Be sure runners touch first base on extra-base hits and be ready to call for the ball if the bag is missed.



SECOND BASE  
BY BILLY MARTIN

1. A second baseman should be nimble, agile and strong-armed.

2. Practice throwing from any position, getting the ball away fast.

3. Move in on ground balls. Do not let the ball play you.

4. Practice making throws to the shortstop at second base for forceouts and double plays but keep in mind the fact that the latter must make another throw to first base so try to "feed" the ball to him so he can get it away fast.

4. Learn how to come across the bag and take the throw from short or third and pivot for the relay to first. Avoid as much bodily contact with the runner as possible.

5. In making tag plays, don't stab at the runner but make your tag in a sweeping motion from the ground up.

6. Practice going back on pop flies. The second baseman may be asked to catch balls in short center, short right and often in foul territory behind first base down the right field line.

7. Study what your duties are when a ball is hit to the outfield or on a return throw from the outfield.

8. On plays to your right, practice coming to a quick stop so that your feet can be firmly set, enabling you to "put something on" your throws to first base.

9. It is important that the second baseman let the first baseman know when he (second baseman) is handling balls hit between them. Shout "I've got it" when you want the first baseman to rush back to first to cover the bag for your throw. On doubtful plays, the pitcher must cover.

10. Practice fielding slow hit balls or drag bunts.

# Yankee Playing Tip

## THIRD BASEMAN

BY GIL McDougald



1. A third baseman must have quick hands and quick reflexes. He is called upon to make fast plays on hard-hit balls.
2. Practice fielding or knocking down hardhit balls and making the long throw to first.
3. Don't rush throws to first because the ball usually reaches you in a hurry and you usually have time for a strong, accurate throw.
4. Drill on bunts. This is a tough play and one which calls for speed afoot, good balance and a strong underhand throw to first.
5. With a man on third base and a fly ball hit to the outfield, be sure to check whether the runner leaves third too soon. Call for the ball if he does and appeal to the umpire.
6. Practice with the catcher on cutting off throws from the outfield. When he wants you to catch the ball for a possible play elsewhere he will shout: "Cut it." When he wants the ball to come through for a tag play at the plate he will not say anything."
7. Practice tagging a runner on throws from the catcher, shortstop, first baseman or any of the outfielders.
8. Watch for balls deflected off the pitcher's glove. Also back up the pitcher whenever he makes an attempt to catch a runner off first and is receiving the return throw from the first baseman.
9. Make every attempt to field balls hit to your left even if you know they can be fielded by the shortstop. Your throw will be shorter and earlier.
10. Handle most of the flies between you and the plate and practice catching fly balls near the stands.

## SHORTSTOP

BY PHIL RIZZUTO

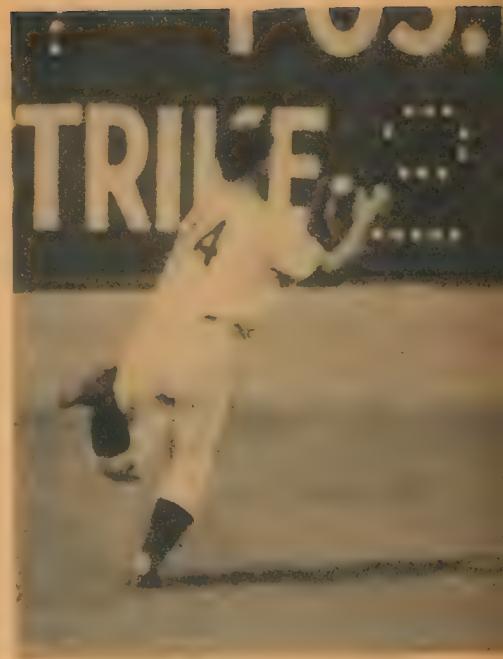


1. The shortstop must be able to cover considerable ground both to his left and right and have a strong arm unless he gets rid of ball extra fast, for out-of-position throws to all bases.
2. Spend as much time as you can practicing double play maneuvers with the second baseman, both on grounders hit to short and grounders hit to the second baseman.
3. Learn to go far back into the outfield for pop flies when the outfielders are playing deep. This also includes learning how to wear sun glasses.
4. The shortstop must call many of the plays when balls are hit to other infielders or to the pitcher.
5. Practice fielding slow, high-bouncing balls over the pitcher's head. This is one of the shortstop's toughest plays for it necessitates a fast, snap throw to first or second base where the decision usually is very close.
6. If there is a runner on second base and a ball is hit to your right, look for a chance to catch the runner going into third. Nailing him may be more important than making the putout at first in a close game.
7. When you are fielding a ground ball, keep your hands close to the ground and do not tighten up. Do not let your arms become rigid.
8. Learn to get the ball away fast but don't sacrifice accuracy for speed, particularly in your throws to second base starting double plays. Keep all those throws above the waist of the second baseman.
9. Practice tag plays. The shortstop makes more tag plays than any other player in a normal game.
10. Learn when you are to cover second base and be alert to cover any base which has been left unguarded by another infielder.

# For Youngsters

## OUTFIELD BY GENE WOODLING

1. Fleetness afoot, good judgment of a batted ball and ability to get a quick start on a fly ball are important "musts" in proficient outfield play.
2. Practice long, hard, accurate throws. Always be set when you throw and use a full-arm motion. Learn to get rid of the ball in a hurry and learn to throw to the proper bases.
3. The centerfielder should call most of the plays in the outfield.
4. Learn to move in the outfield so you are in the most likely direction of a batter's hits to your sector. This means you must know whether the hitter is a pull hitter, hits straightaway or to the opposite field.
5. Remember what bases are occupied and how many outs there are so you know exactly where to throw any ball hit to you.
6. Outfielders should be alert to over-throws in the infield, the right fielder backing up first base, the centerfielder second base and the leftfielder third base.
7. On ground balls, get in front of the ball and, if possible, line up where you plan to throw as you race toward the ball so you can make the play in stride.
8. On balls hit over your head, don't run backwards but turn and run as far back as necessary. Then, if there is time, turn to make the catch.
9. Learn how to judge the wind.
10. When you catch a ball near the infield, with runners on bases, run immediately toward the infield to get runners back to their bases. Don't risk unnecessary throws.



## HITTING BY HANK BAUER

1. A good batting eye, good reflexes and strength of wrists and forearms are attributes of a batter.
2. Your natural stance probably is best for you but do not be afraid to take coaching from a good authority. Many big leaguers have been successful after changing their batting styles.
3. Avoid taking too long a stride with your front foot.
4. Try to keep your batting stroke level. Do not chop at the ball.
5. Be sure that you can "cover the plate" from your batting position so that you are able to hit pitches on the inside and outside with equal ease.
6. Choose a bat to suit you. Do not select a bat which is too heavy.
7. Learn to hit to all fields. This will make it tougher to pitch to you. Practice bunting.
8. In batting practice have the pitcher throw curve balls to you as well as fast balls. Also practice hitting against pitches of various speeds so that you will not be caught off-stride. You cannot get TOO MUCH batting practice.
9. Keep your weight on your rear foot but hit against a firm front leg. Do not bend the front leg as you meet the ball.
10. Keep your eye on the ball all the way and do not move your head.

For the fourth time in eleven Octobers, the Yankees and Dodgers clashed in the World Series and the Bronx Bombers won the 1952 Classic in one of the All-Time thrillers of baseball history—a full-length, seven-game, drama-packed collision of two evenly-matched clubs. With four games at Ebbets Field and three at Yankee Stadium, the series drew a total of 340,906 fans who paid a net \$1,622,753.01, exclusive of radio and television rights. The players' pool topped a half-million dollars at \$500,003.38.



**BROOKLYN BOMBER . . .** Duke Snider, who hit four home runs in the World Series, won first game with circuit smash.

**GAME NO. ONE:** Chuck Dressen gambled with Joe Black, his relief pitcher, as a starter and the gamble paid off, thanks to three home runs by Jackie Robinson, Duke Snider and Pee Wee Reese. The Yankees countered with one by Gil McDougald and threatened in the eighth when Gene Woodling smashed a pinch triple against the right field wall. Woodling scored on Hank Bauer's fly but there the Yankee rally died. That brought the Bombers within a run of catching Brooklyn, 3 to 2, but Reese shot one in the left field seats in the same inning and Black finished up with a six-hit, 4-to-2 victory over Allie Reynolds.

**GAME NO. TWO:** A brilliant 3-hit effort by Vic Raschi, in which the Dodgers made all their hits and their only run in the third inning for a temporary lead, netted the Yankees an easy 7-to-1 triumph in the second game as the series was squared. Leading, 2 to 1, going into the sixth, the Yankees tore the game apart in a 5-run round. Mickey Mantle led off with a drag bunt and went to second on Woodling's single. After a wild pitch, Berra walked, filling the bases. Billy Loes replaced Carl Erskine. Joe Collins grounded to Robinson, who tagged Berra near second, but Gil Hodges dropped Robinson's throw to first, Mantle scoring. McDougald dropped a safe bunt down the first base line, scoring Woodling and Billy Martin blasted a three-run homer to left. That was the ball game.

**MAN OF THE HOUR** in the second game, Vic Raschi hurled masterful 3-hitter.

# Yankee Champions Of



**PREACHER ROE** stopped the Yankees in the third game.

**GAME NO. THREE:** With the scene shifting to Yankee Stadium, Brooklyn bounced out front again in the third game of the series when Preacher Roe won, 5 to 3. Two Brooklyn runs came over the plate on a passed ball in the ninth. Ed Lopat, the Yankee starter, put himself out front when he batted in a run with a through-the-middle single in the second inning. Carl Furillo's double, a safe bunt and Robinson's scoring fly, evened the count in the third. Two singles, wrapped around a sacrifice, sent the Dodgers out front in the fifth and the Yankees never caught them. A pair of singles and Andy Pafko's scoring fly made it 3-1 in the eighth. Yogi Berra cut the margin with his third hit, a solo homer, in the same round but the two runs which counted when one of Relief Pitcher Tom Gorman's pitches got away from Berra proved too heavy a burden to overcome. Johnny Mize hit a pinch homer in the ninth and, while it meant little in the game, itself, that blow convinced Stengel to start Mize at first thereafter. And Johnny was to go on and establish himself as the outstanding player in the World Series—fourth consecutive Yankee winner of the Babe Ruth Memorial Award.

**GAME NO. FOUR:** The two managers went back to their first-game starters, Reynolds for the Yankees, Black for Brooklyn. This time Reynolds was the winner, 2 to 0, as he threw a masterful four-hitter. A pair of singles by Reese, another by Pafko and an infield safety by Furillo, were scattered over four different innings as Brooklyn sent only thirty-two men to the plate. Black allowed only three hits over the seven innings he pitched but Mize led off in the fourth with a homer for the run that beat him. Mantle tripled in the eighth by way of greeting Johnny Rutherford and came all the way around when Reese's relay to third skipped into the stands.

**JOHNNY MIZE'S BAT** caught fire in the fourth game. Johnny hit three homers during the series.



# '52-World Series Review



THE UMPIRE SAID OUT . . . the controversial decision in 10th inning of 5th game which was eventually won by the Dodgers in eleventh inning.

**GAME NO. FIVE:** The only overtime game of the series, an 11-inning Dodger victory, 6 to 5, put Brooklyn out front for the third time during the series. The Yankees, trailing, 4 to 0, scored all their runs in one inning when they blasted Erskine in the fifth. Bauer walked and went to second on Martin's single. Noren, batting for Ewell Blackwell, singled Bauer home and McDougald's forceout grounder scored Martin. Rizzuto's single to right kept the rally alive. After Mantle fouled out, Mize drove a home run to right, his third circuit smash in as many games. So the Yankees led, 5 to 4. Brooklyn tied the score in the seventh on a single by Cox, a sacrifice and Snider's safety. Snider, who drove in four runs during the game with three hits, won the game in the eleventh when his double chased Cox over the plate.

**GAME NO. SIX:** It was all even once again, 3 to 3, after the Yankees copped the sixth game, 3 to 2, at Ebbets Field. A pair of home runs by Berra and Mantle plus some nerve-tingling relief flipping by Reynolds, put the Yankees back in the series. Brooklyn, with Loes pitching two-hit, shutout ball over the first six innings in a stirring duel with Raschi, led, 1 to 0, going into the seventh. A lead-off homer in the Brooklyn sixth put him out front. But it was a short-lived lead. Berra opened the seventh with a shot over the right field wall and when Gene Woodling singled and advanced to second on a balk, Raschi scored him with a blazing drive which struck Loes on the left knee and bounced out to right field. Mantle led off in the eighth with a homer which was to prove the winning margin as Snider hit his second homer of the game—and his fourth of the

**STAR FOURSOME IN SIXTH GAME.** Raschi and Reynolds held Brooks while Berra and Mantle bombed them.



BILLY MARTIN'S SPECTACULAR CATCH of a last-out pop by Jackie Robinson in the seventh game's seventh. Bases were loaded when this grab was made.



series. When, after two out in the 8th, Shuba doubled and carried the tying run to third, Stengel called Reynolds to the mound. The Chief was superb. He fanned Roy Campanella to end the eighth and fanned Rocky Nelson to open the Dodger ninth. Then, after Furillo walked, neither Pafko nor Cox could get the ball out of the infield.

**GAME NO. SEVEN:** This great seven-game series went all the way down to the sixth inning before the deadlock between the teams was broken. All even, 2 to 2, after five innings, the Yankees won the World Championship on a homer by Mantle in the sixth and it was Mantle, too, who drove in the insurance run of a 4-to-2 triumph in the seventh. Both teams scored single runs in the fourth and fifth innings. Rizzuto's double and Mize's single scored for the Yankees but Snider's single, two safe bunts and a scoring fly evened the score in the second half of the fourth. Lopat, who started for the Yankees, was relieved by Reynolds after the two bunts. Woodling homered in the fifth off Joe Black but Cox's double and Reese's single again tied the score. That, however, was all the scoring Brooklyn could muster. Bob Kuzava was the hero of the Yankees in the closing innings. Raschi relieved Reynolds at the start of the seventh but two walks, wrapped around a single by Cox, filled the bases. And, with Snider coming to the plate, Stengel called on Kuzava. This time the devastating Duke could come up with nothing more than foul pop to third. Still, Robinson was next and the Dodger threat remained. The best Jackie could produce was a pop fly to the first base side of the mound but it almost brought disaster to the Yankees. Just when it seemed no one would catch the ball, Martin raced in and, with his cap flying off his head, made a shoestring grab, ending the inning. There were two Dodgers over the plate and another heading toward home when Martin gloved the ball. Over the last two innings, Kuzava was untouchable.

# Yankee Pilots-Their Records

## Year By Year

Year	Position	Won	Lost	Pct.	Manager
1903	Fourth	72	62	.537	Clark Griffith
1904	Second	92	59	.609	Clark Griffith
1905	Sixth	71	78	.477	Clark Griffith
1906	Second	90	61	.596	Clark Griffith
1907	Fifth	70	78	.473	Clark Griffith
1908	Eighth	51	103	.331	Griffith-N. Elberfield
1909	Fifth	74	77	.490	George T. Stallings
1910	Second	88	63	.583	Stallings-Hal Chase
1911	Sixth	76	76	.500	Hal Chase
1912	Eighth	50	102	.329	Harry Wolverton
1913	Seventh	57	94	.377	Frank Chance
1914	*Sixth	70	84	.455	Chance-R. Peckinpaugh
1915	Fifth	69	83	.454	William E. Donovan
1916	Fourth	80	74	.519	William E. Donovan
1917	Sixth	71	82	.464	William E. Donovan
1918	Fourth	60	63	.488	Miller J. Huggins
1919	Third	80	59	.576	Miller J. Huggins
1920	Third	95	59	.617	Miller J. Huggins
1921	First	98	55	.641	Miller J. Huggins
1922	First	94	60	.610	Miller J. Huggins
1923	First	98	54	.645	Miller J. Huggins
1924	Second	89	63	.586	Miller J. Huggins
1925	Seventh	69	85	.448	Miller J. Huggins
1926	First	91	63	.591	Miller J. Huggins
1927	First	110	44	.714	Miller J. Huggins
1928	First	101	53	.656	Miller J. Huggins
1929	Second	88	66	.571	Miller J. Huggins
1930	Third	86	68	.558	Robert Shawkey
1931	Second	94	59	.614	Jos. V. McCarthy
1932	First	107	47	.695	Jos. V. McCarthy
1933	Second	91	59	.607	Jos. V. McCarthy
1934	Second	94	60	.610	Jos. V. McCarthy
1935	Second	89	60	.597	Jos. V. McCarthy
1936	First	102	51	.667	Jos. V. McCarthy
1937	First	102	52	.662	Jos. V. McCarthy
1938	First	99	53	.651	Jos. V. McCarthy
1939	First	106	45	.702	Jos. V. McCarthy
1940	Third	88	66	.571	Jos. V. McCarthy
1941	First	101	53	.656	Jos. V. McCarthy
1942	First	103	51	.669	Jos. V. McCarthy
1943	First	98	56	.636	Jos. V. McCarthy
1944	Third	83	71	.539	Jos. V. McCarthy
1945	Fourth	81	71	.533	Jos. V. McCarthy
1946	Third	87	67	.565	McCarthy-W. Dickey
1947	First	97	57	.630	Stanley Harris
1948	Third	94	60	.610	Stanley Harris
1949	First	97	57	.630	Charles D. Stengel
1950	First	98	56	.636	Charles D. Stengel
1951	First	98	56	.636	Charles D. Stengel
1952	First	95	59	.617	Charles D. Stengel
Totals		4344	3234	.573	

\*Tied with Chicago for sixth place.

Finished First—19; Second—9; Third—7; Fourth—4; Fifth—3; Sixth—4; Seventh—2; Eighth—2.

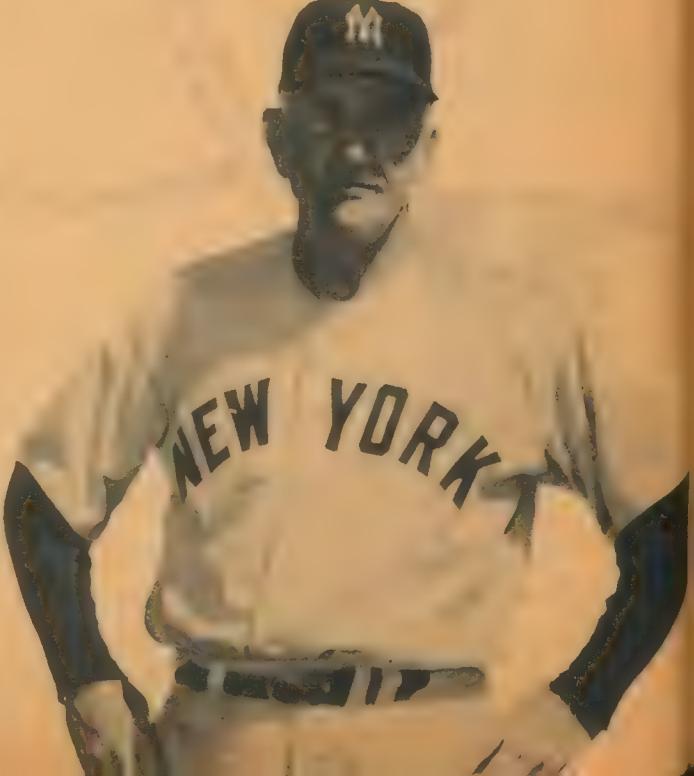
Highest Percentage—.714 in 1927; lowest—.329 in 1912.

Clark Griffith

N. Elberfield



\*Also one tie game.





George T. Stallings



Hal Chase



Harry Wolverton



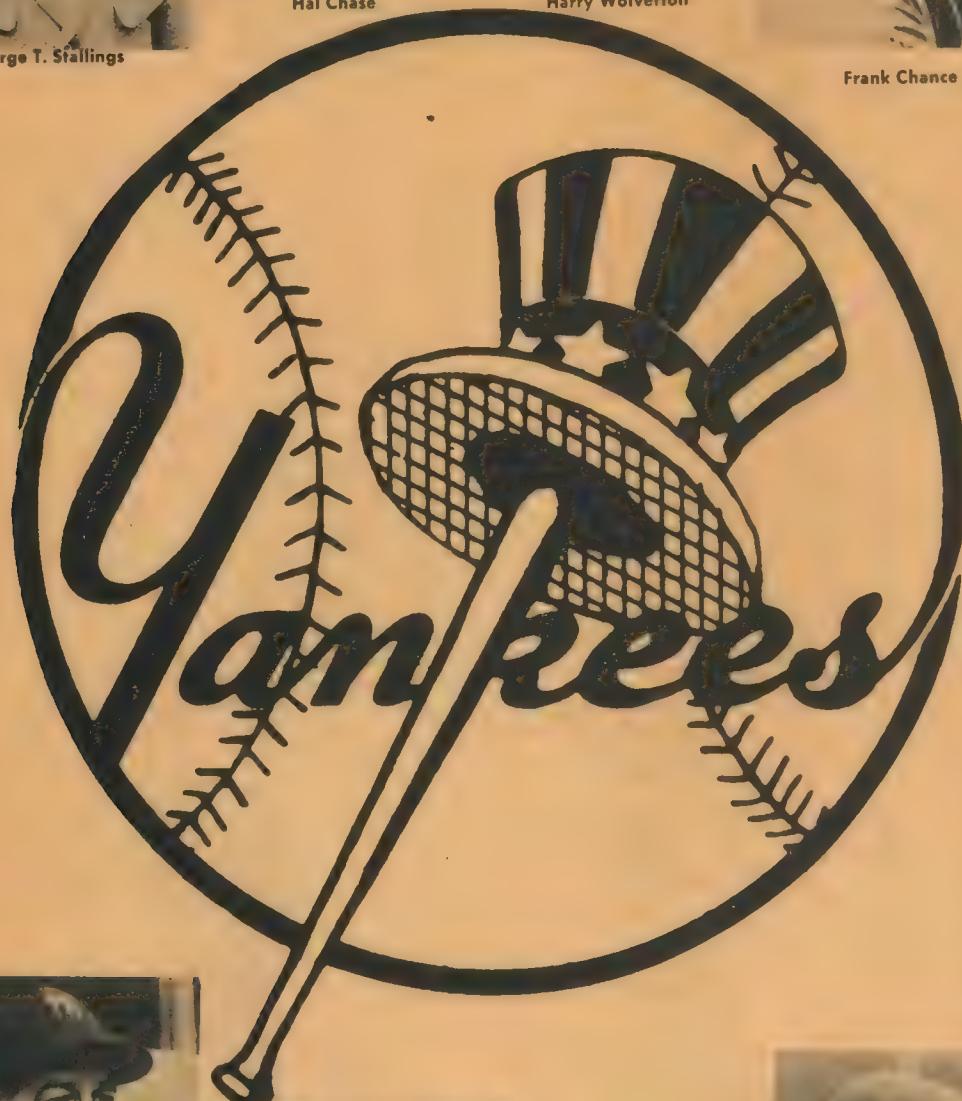
Frank Chance



R. Peckinpaugh



William E. Donovan



Stanley Harris



W. Dickey



Jos. V. McCarthy



Robert Shawkey



Miller J. Huggins

# Top Yankee Bombers



Babe Ruth



Lou Gehrig



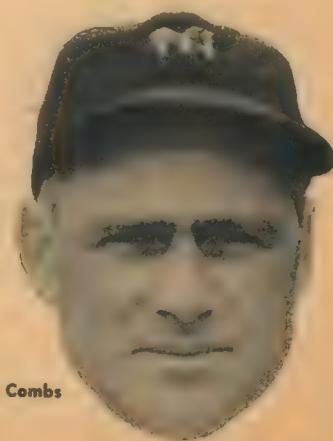
Bill Dickey



Geo. Selkirk



Bob Meusel



Earl Combs

Year	Runs	Hits	Total Bases	Doubles	Triples
1952	Berra	97	Mantle	171	Rizzuto
1951	Berra	92	Berra	161	Berra
				269	McDougald
1950	Rizzuto	125	Rizzuto	200	Berra
				318	Rizzuto
1949	Rizzuto	110	Rizzuto	169	Rizzuto
1948	Henrich	138*	DiMaggio	190	DiMaggio
1947	Henrich	109	DiMaggio	168	DiMaggio
1946	Keller	98	Keller	148	Keller
1945	Stirweiss	107*	Stirnw.	195*	Stirnw.
				301*	Stirweiss
1944	Stirweiss	125*	Stirnw.	205*	Lindell
1943	Keller	97	Johnson	166	Keller
1942	DiMaggio	123	DiMaggio	186	DiMaggio
1941	DiMaggio	122	DiMaggio	193	DiMaggio
1940	Gordon	112	DiMaggio	179	DiMaggio
1939	Rolfe	139*	Rolfe	213*	Rolfe
1938	Rolfe	132	Rolfe	196	DiMaggio
1937	DiMaggio	151*	DiMaggio	215	DiMaggio
				418*	Gehrig
1936	Gehrig	167*	DiMaggio	206	Gehrig
1935	Gehrig	125*	Rolfe	192	Gehrig
1934	Gehrig	128	Gehrig	210	Gehrig
1933	Gehrig	138*	Gehrig	198	Gehrig
1932	Combs	143	Gehrig	208	Gehrig
1931	Gehrig	163*	Gehrig	211*	Gehrig
1930	Ruth	150	Gehrig	220	Gehrig
1929	Gehrig	127	Combs	202	Ruth
1928	Ruth	163*	Gehrig	210	Ruth
1927	Ruth	158*	Combs	231*	Gehrig
1926	Ruth	139*	Ruth	184	Ruth
1925	Combs	117	Combs	203	Meusel
1924	Ruth	143*	Ruth	200	Ruth
1923	Ruth	151*	Ruth	205	Ruth
1922	Witt	98	Pipp	190	Ruth
1921	Ruth	177*	Ruth	204	Ruth
1920	Ruth	158*	Pratt	180	Ruth
				457*	Ruth
				388	Meusel
				44	Meusel
				40	Pipp
				32	Meusel
				11	Ruth &
				16	Meusel
				14	Pipp

\*League Leaders.

# Since 1920



**Joe DiMaggio**



**Charley Keller**

Year	Home Runs	Stolen Bases	Runs Batted In	Percentage (100 or more games)
1951	Berra 30	Rizzuto 17	Berra 98	Mantle .311
1951	Berra 27	Rizzuto 18	Berra .88	McDougal .306
1950	DiMaggio 32	Rizzuto 12	Berra 124	Rizzuto .324
1949	Henrich 24	Rizzuto 18	Berra 91	Henrich .287
1948	DiMaggio 39*	Rizzuto 6	DiMaggio 155*	DiMaggio .320
1947	DiMaggio 20	Rizzuto 11	Henrich 98	DiMaggio .315
1946	Keller 30	Stirnweiss 18	Keller 101	Robinson .297
1945	Etten 18	Stirnweiss 33*	Etten 111*	Stirnweiss .309*
1944	Etten 22*	Stirnweiss 55*	Lindell 103	Stirnweiss .319
1943	Keller 31	Stirnweiss 11	Etten 107	Johnson .280
1942	Keller 26	Rizzuto 22	DiMaggio 114	Gordon .322
1941	Keller 33	Rizzuto 14	DiMaggio 125*	DiMaggio .357
1940	DiMaggio 31	Gordon 18	DiMaggio 133	DiMaggio .352*
1939	DiMaggio 30	Selkirk 12	DiMaggio 126	DiMaggio .381*
1938	DiMaggio 32	Crosetti 27*	DiMaggio 140	DiMaggio .324
1937	DiMaggio 46*	Crosetti 13	DiMaggio 167	Gehrig .351
1936	Gehrig 49*	Crosetti 18	Gehrig 152	Dickey .362
1935	Gehrig 30	Chapman 17	Gehrig 119	Gehrig .329
1934	Gehrig 49*	Chapman 26	Gehrig 165*	Gehrig .363*
1933	Ruth 34	Chapman 27*	Gehrig 139	Gehrig .334
1932	Ruth 41	Chapman 38*	Gehrig 151	Gehrig .349
1931	Gehrig & Ruth 46*	Chapman 61*	Gehrig 184*	Ruth .373
1930	Ruth 49*	Combs 16	Gehrig 174*	Gehrig .379
1929	Ruth 46*	Combs 11	Ruth 154	Lazzeri .354
			Ruth &	
1928	Ruth 54*	Lazzeri 15	Gehrig 142*	Gehrig .374
1927	Ruth 60*	Meusel 24	Gehrig 175*	Gehrig .373
		Lazzeri &		
1926	Ruth 47*	Meusel 16	Ruth 155*	Ruth .372
1925	Meusel 33*	Combs 12	Meusel 138*	Combs .343
1924	Ruth 46*	Meusel 26	Ruth 121	Ruth .378*
1923	Ruth 41*	Ruth 17	Ruth 130*	Ruth .393
1922	Ruth 35	Meusel 13	Ruth 96	Ripp .329
		Ruth, Pipp		
1921	Ruth 59*	& Meusel 17	Ruth 170*	Ruth .378
1920	Ruth 54*	Ruth 14	Ruth 137*	Ruth .376

\*League Leaders.



**Phil Rizzuto**



**Joe Gordon**



**Tommy Henrich**



**Larry Berra**

# Leading Yankee



Herb Pennock



Wilcy Moore



Red Ruffing



Bob Shawkey



Johnny Murphy



Lefty Gomez

Year		Games Pitched		Games Won		Games Lost		Percentage		Innings Pitched
1952	Reynolds Sain	35 35	Reynolds	20	Reynolds Kuzava	8	Raschi	.727	Reynolds	244
1951	Reynolds	40	Raschi	21	Raschi	10	Lopat	.700	Raschi	258
1950	Page	37	Raschi	21	Reynolds	12	Raschi	.724*	Raschi	257
1949	Page	60*	Raschi	21	Raschi	10	Byrne	.682	Raschi	275
1948	Page	55*	Raschi	19	Lopat	11	Raschi	.704	Reynolds	236
1947	Page	56	Reynolds	19	Bevens	13	Shea	.737*	Reynolds	242
1946	Chandler	34	Chandler	20	Bevens	13	Gumpert	.786	Chandler	257
			Zuber &							
1945	Turner	30	Bevens	13	Bonham	11	Ruffing	.700	Bevens	184
1944	Borowy	35	Borowy	17	Dubiel	13	Queen	.667	Borowy	253
1943	Murphy	37	Chandler	20*	Wensloff	11	Chandler	.833*	Chandler	253
1942	Murphy	31	Bonham	21	Murphy	10	Bonham	.808	Bonham	226
			Ruffing &							
1941	Murphy	35	Gomez	15	Russo	10	Gomez	.750	Russo	210
1940	Murphy	35	Ruffing	15	Ruffing	12	Bonham	.750	Ruffing	226
1939	Murphy	38	Ruffing	21	Gomez	8	Sundra	.917*	Ruffing	233
			Gomez &							
1938	Murphy	32	Ruffing	21	Gomez	12	Ruffing	.750	Ruffing	247
1937	Murphy	39	Gomez	21*	Gomez	11	Murphy	.765	Gomez	278
1936	Broace	36	Ruffing	20	Ruffing	12	Hadley	.778	Ruffing	271
1935	Murphy	40	Ruffing	16	Gomez	15	Allen	.684	Gomez	246
1934	Murphy	40	Gomez	26*	Ruffing	11	Gomez	.839	Gomez	282*
			Gomez &							
1933	Ruffing, Gomez &	35	Gomez	16	Ruffing	14	Van Atta	.750	Gomez	235
1932	Gomez	37	Gomez	24	Pipgras	9	Allen	.810*	Gomez	265
1931	Gomez &									
	H. Johnson	40	Gomez	21	Ruffing	14	Gomez	.700	Gomez	243
1930	H. Johnson	44	Ruffing &	15	Pipgras	15	Wells	.800	Pipgras	.221
1929	Moore	41	Pipgras	18	Pipgras	12	Zachery	1.000*	Pipgras	225
1928	Pipgras	46	Pipgras	24*	Pipgras	13	Hoyt	.767	Pipgras	301
1927	Moore	50	Hoyt	22*	Pennock	8	Hoyt	.759	Hoyt	256
1926	Shocker	41	Pennock	23	Hoyt	12	Pennock	.676	Pennock	266
1925	Pennock	47	Pennock	16	Jones	21*	Shocker	.500	Pennock	277*
1924	Hoyt	46	Pennock	21	Bush	16	Pennock	.700	Pennock	286
1923	Jones	39	Jones	21	Bush	15	Pennock	.760*	Bush	276
1922	Jones	45	Bush	26	Mays	14	Bush	.788*	Shawkey	300
1921	Mays	49*	Mays	27*	Hoyt	13	Mays	.750*	Mays	337*
1920	Mays	45	Mays	26	Shawkey	13	Mays	.703	Mays	312

\*League Leaders.



Monty Pearson



# Pitchers, 1920-1952



Vic Raschi



Allie Reynolds



Spud Chandler

Year	Base-on-Balls		Strikeouts		E.R.A.		Shutouts		Complete Games	
	Reynolds	Raschi	Reynolds	Raschi	Reynolds	Borowy	Reynolds	Lopat	Reynolds	Bevens, Donald & Borowy
1952	Reynolds	97	Reynolds	160*	Reynolds	2.07*	Reynolds	6*	Reynolds	24
1951	Raschi	103	Raschi	164*	Lopat	2.91	Reynolds	7*	Lopat	20
1950	Byrne	160*	Reynolds	160	Lopat	3.47	Lopat	4*	Raschi	17
1949	Byrne	179*	Byrne	129	Page	2.60	Lopat	4	Raschi	21
1948	Reynolds	111	Raschi	124	Lopat	3.65	Raschi	6	Raschi	18
1947	Reynolds	123	Reynolds	129	Chandler	2.46*	Reynolds	5*	Reynolds	17
1946	Chandler	90	Chandler	138	Chandler	2.10	Chandler	6	Chandler	20
1945	Bevens	68	Bevens	76	Holcombe	1.80*				
1944	Borowy	88	Borowy	107	Borowy	2.63	Dubiel & Borowy	2	Bevens	14
1943	Zuber	74	Chandler	134	Chandler	1.64*	Chandler	3	Borowy	19
1942	Chandler	74	Borowy	85	Bonham	2.27	Bonham	5*	Chandler	20*
1941	Gomez	103	Russo	105	Murphy	1.99	Chandler	6*	Bonham	22*
1940	Ruffing	76	Ruffing	97	Bonham	1.91*	Bonham & Ruffing	4	Russo	17
1939	Hadley	85	Gomez	102	Russo	2.41*	Ruffing	3	Ruffing	20
1938	Pearson	113	Gomez	129	Ruffing	3.32	Gomez	5*	Ruffing	22
1937	Gomez	93	Gomez	194*	Gomez	2.33*	Gomez	4*	Ruffing	22
1936	Pearson	135	Pearson	118	Murphy	3.38	Ruffing	6*	Gomez	25
1935	Gomez	86	Gomez	138	Ruffing	3.12	Tamulis	3	Ruffing	19
1934	Ruffing	104	Gomez	158*	Gomez	2.33*	Gomez	6*	Gomez	25*
1933	Gomez	106	Gomez	163*	Gomez	3.18	Gomez	4	Ruffing	18
1932	Ruffing	115	Ruffing	190*	Ruffing	3.10	Ruffing & Allen	3	Ruffing	22
								1	Ruffing	19
1931	H. Johnson	102	Gomez	150	Gomez	2.63	Several	3	Pipgras	15
1930	H. Johnson	104	Ruffing	117	Pipgras	4.11	Pipgras	5*	Pipgras	13
1929	Pipgras	95	Pipgras	125	Zachary & Heimach	2.47*	Wells	3	Hoyt	22
								1	Pennock & Shocker	19
1928	H. Johnson	104*	Pipgras	139	Pennock	2.56	Pennock	2	Pennock	21
1927	Pipgras	77	Hoyt	86	Moore	2.28*	Hoyt & Reuther	4	Pennock	25
								3	Hoyt	23
1926	Jones	80	Hoyt	79	Shocker	3.38	Several	1	Jones	23
								3	Bush	21
1925	Jones	104	Jones	92	Pennock	2.85	Pennock & Shocker	3	Jones & Hoyt	21
1924	Bush	109*	Shawkey	114	Pennock	2.83	Pennock Bush &	4	Mays	30
1923	Bush	117	& Bush	125	Hoyt	3.01	Jones	6	Mays	6*
1922	Shawkey	98	Shawkey	130	Shawkey	2.91	Shawkey	3		
1921	Shawkey	86	Shawkey	126	Mays	3.08	Shawkey	3		
1920	Shawkey	85	Shawkey	126	Shawkey	2.46	Mays	6		

\*League Leaders.



Hank Borowy



Johnny Allen



Ernie Bonham



BAN JOHNSON

On March 12, 1903, his work in bringing the Baltimore franchise to New York was commended by members of the American League who then voted the Yankees (nee Highlanders) into being.

**O**N THE evening of March 12, 1903, in the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, members of the infant American League met with their aggressive President, Ban Johnson, for the important business of voting a New York franchise into the league. Some months earlier Johnson had taken the necessary steps to transfer the Baltimore, Md., club into New York to compete with the already famous New York Giants of John McGraw.

Without much ado, the pioneers of the junior baseball circuit commended Johnson for his zealous efforts and unanimously voted the Highlanders, later to become the Yankees, into being. There is nothing in the minutes of that meeting stating as much but it's a safe bet there were a few glasses raised that evening to toast the future of the American League and to launch the New York team on the seas of baseball strife.

Happiest of all, of course, was Johnson. He knew this move had cemented the future of his beloved American League — and he was not wrong. No club has played a more dominant role in the history of baseball and no club has been a greater force in establishing the superiority of one league over the other.

There were lean years immediately ahead of the Highlanders and, indeed, it was not until 1921 — in their nineteenth season that the Yankees were to win their first A. L. pennant and not until 1923

## Yankee History

were they to score their initial triumph over the champion of the other league. But, since 1921, they have won eighteen pennants and fifteen World Championships in three decades of triumph greater than any enjoyed by any other single club.

The years of victory, however, were preceded by seasons of struggle. The original owners of the Yankees, Frank Farrell and Bill Devery, named Clark Griffith as their first manager. While Griff had such renowned names as Wee Willie Keeler, Dave Fultz, Russ Ford, Jack Chesbro and Herman Long on the scorecards he carried to home plate, the Highlanders were able to win no championships during his 5-year tenure, although they finished second twice.

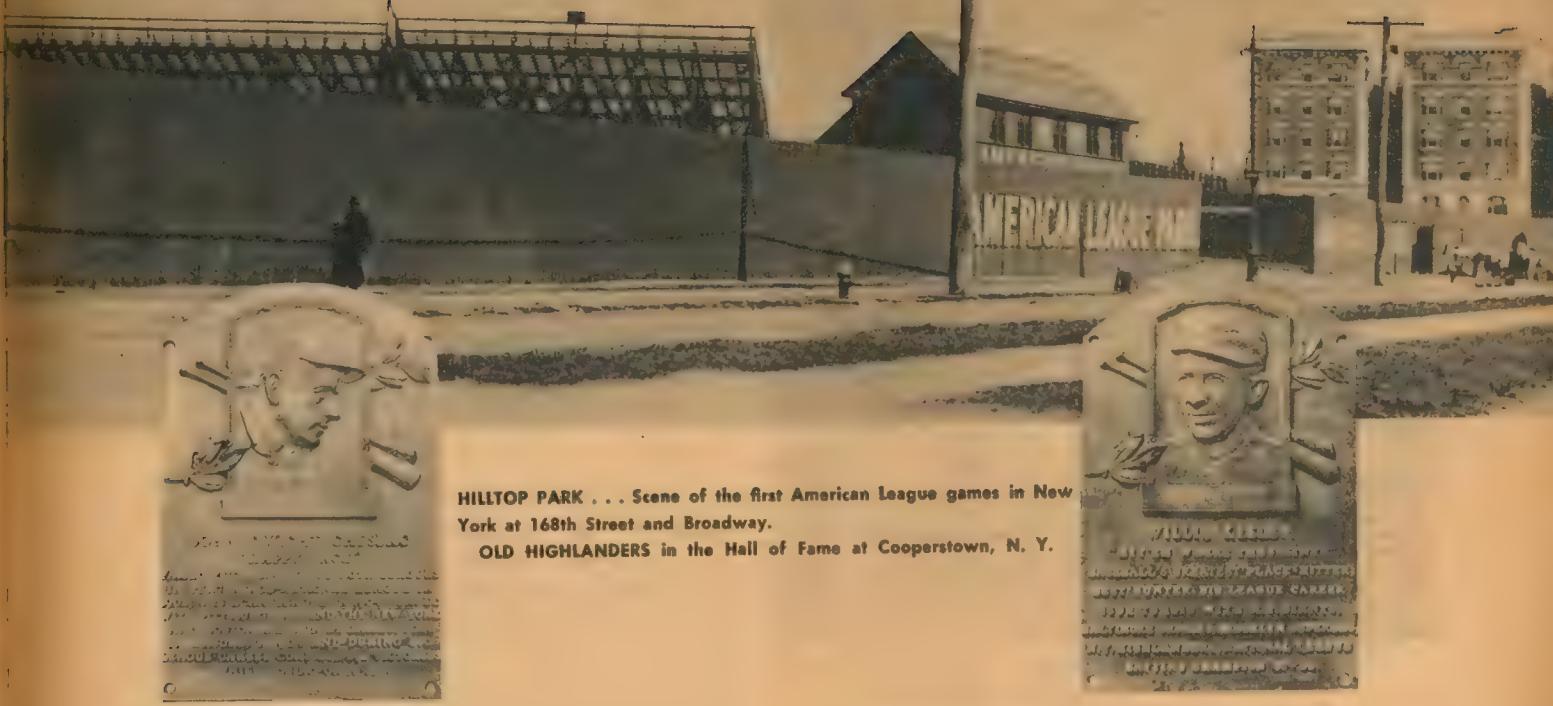
Following the departure of Griffith there were various managers tried at Hilltop Park, 168th Street and Broadway, original field of the club. There was Kid Elberfeld, George Stallings, Hal Chase, Harry Wolverton, Frank Chance and Roger Peckinpaugh, six managers in seven seasons and only one able to finish in the first division. And, to make matters worse, the gate receipts were falling off alarmingly and the co-owners were feuding.

In 1913 there was almost a complete new deal. This was the year when the Highlanders changed their name to the Yankees and moved into the Polo Grounds as tenants of the New York Giants.

But in 1915, a couple of friends of John McGraw, Colonel Jacob Ruppert and Colonel Tillinghast L'Hommedieu Huston, bought the ball club. They were not the sort of men who revelled in defeat and new players were poured into the Yankee picture. Bill Donovan became their first manager and it wasn't long before the Yankee fans were shouting for such men as Wally Pipp, Fritz Maisel, Ray Fisher, Birdie Cree, Home Run Baker, Frank Gilhooley, Urban Shocker and Bob Shawkey.

In 1918, however, the Yankees' new owners were still dissatisfied, particularly because they were fighting a losing turnstile battle with the Giants of John McGraw, and so they decided to bring in a new manager. Their own quarrel over the choice of the new pilot eventually caused a crack-up between the two. Col. Ruppert held out for Miller Huggins, Col. Huston wanted Wilbert Robinson. Huggins was named.

Huggins managed the Yankees until his death during the season of 1929. He was part of a Yankee legend and part of an era which was to witness the arrival of Babe Ruth from Boston and his meteoric rise to slugging stardom. And shortly after Ruth there came from Boston Edward G. Barrow, installed as business manager. With Hug on the bench and Ed in the front office the Yankees were to become the greatest power in the game of baseball.



HILLTOP PARK . . . Scene of the first American League games in New York at 168th Street and Broadway.

OLD HIGHLANDERS in the Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y.

The Yankees won their first pennant in 1921 and great Yankees they were — Ruth, Hoyt, Schang, Meusel, Ward, Scott, Pipp, Shawkey, Baker, Mays. But, much to the chagrin of the two Colonels, they lost the World Series to John McGraw's Giants and it was the same story in 1922. By now the friendship which had marked the relationship of the two New York clubs had faded and when the Yankees were to be put out as Polo Grounds tenants, they went looking for a ball park site. They found it right across the Harlem river and in April of 1923 Yankee Stadium was opened.

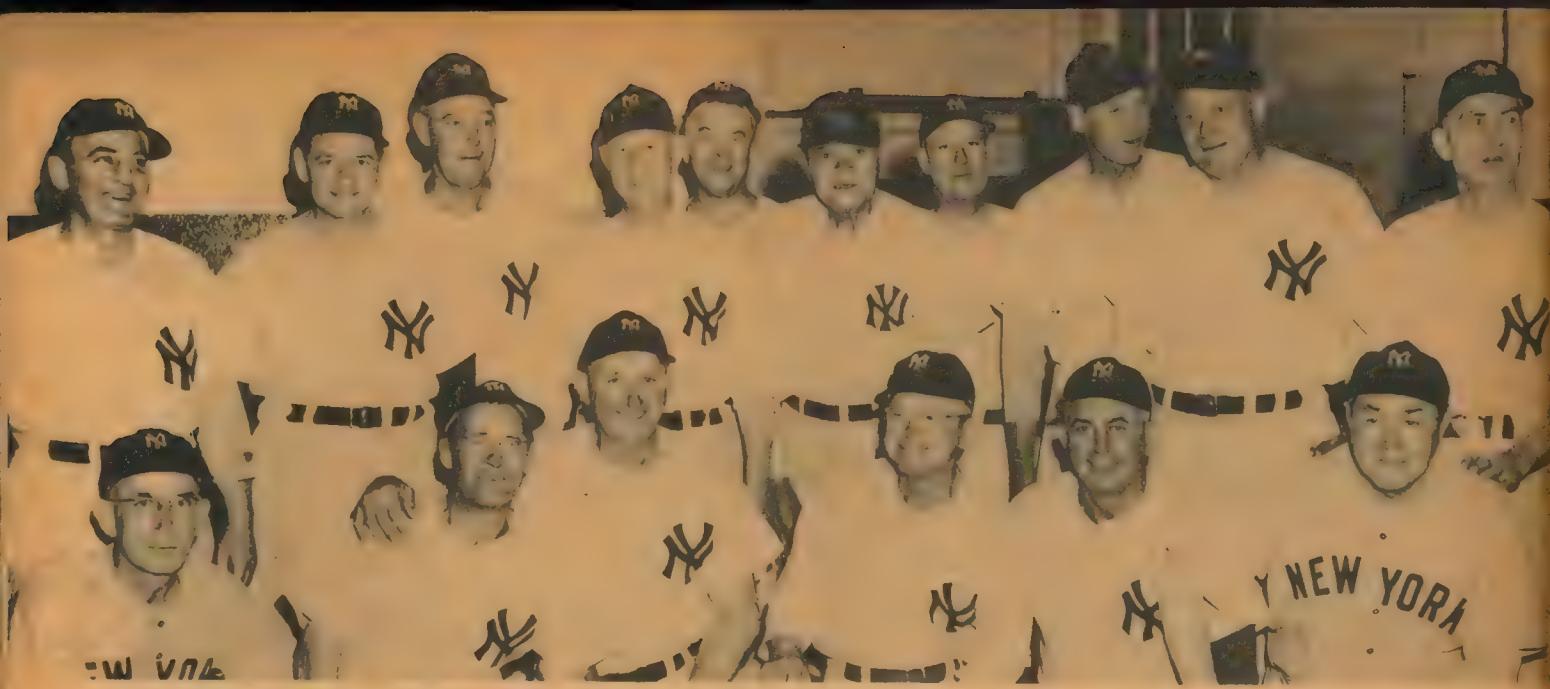
That was a remarkable year for the Yankees. They won their pennant by seventeen games. Then, despite two game-winning home runs by Casey Stengel, they beat the Giants in the World Series. They had won their first World Championship. Their star was on the rise — and then suddenly the bottom dropped out of everything. Although strengthened in 1924 by the addition of Earle Combs and Lou Gehrig, injuries to key players caused them to falter in the stretch and in 1925 they finished out of the first division, tumbling all the way to seventh place.

A rebuilding process was begun. Mark Koenig, at short, and Tony Lazzeri, at second, proved the necessary spark. Ruth, Combs and Meusel formed an outfield second to none and with Herb Pennock moving to his peak, the Yankees bounced back to the top in 1926 — conquering all until they ran into Rogers Hornsby's St. Louis Cardinals and Ol' Pete Alexander in the World Series.

But the Yankees were roaring now! Many consider the Yankees of 1927 the greatest baseball team of all time. That was the year Babe Ruth hit sixty home runs and the record still stands. It was "Murderers Row" with the Babe and Lou and Meusel and Lazzeri bombing day after day. And with Hoyt, Pennock, Shocker, Pipgras and the amazing relief pitcher, Wilcy Moore, Huggins piloted his team to an all-time Yankee high of 110 victories. They swept the Pirates in the World Series and a year later, after winning the American League pennant with a mere 101 triumphs, knocked out the Cardinals in four straight. No wonder the cry went up: "Break Up the Yankees!"

Careening along at the top of the baseball world the Yankees, at the very height of their dominance, faltered in 1929 and the year was touched, too, with tragedy — the tragedy of Miller Huggins' passing. He died during the September pennant stretch. The Yankees finished second to the A's and a year later dropped to third as Connie Mack's club won once again.

Joe McCarthy, who had piloted the Chicago Cubs to the National League pennant in 1929 but had lost the World Series to Connie Mack, became Yankee manager in 1931. He got off to a modest beginning when his Yankees finished second to Mack's last champions, but in '32 he brought the Yankees back on top the American League pile once again and inaugurated the most successful managerial career in the history of the game. Before he left the Yankees early in '46, Marse Joe was



**SILVER ANNIVERSARY . . .** Oldtimers gather at Yankee Stadium for 25th campaign in Home of Champions. It was the last time many of his old team mates saw Babe Ruth, who died shortly thereafter.

to skipper them to eight pennants and seven World Championships, was to become the first manager ever to win four straight World Series and was to win seven flags in an eight-year stretch.

(As the Yankees play their 50th season in the American League, the record of Joe McCarthy as manager of the club must be recalled as one of the outstanding accomplishments in the circuit's glamorous history!)

With Red Ruffing and Lefty Gomez forming the nucleus for a grand pitching staff in '32, McCarthy's Yankees set a torrid pace from Spring to Fall, won 107 games and plowed through his old

Chicago Cubs in the World Series like a tractor running wild on a prairie. That was the series in which Lou Gehrig hit for an average of .529 and blasted three home runs. Ruth and Lazzeri hit two out of the park, too, and one of Ruth's was the famous blow off Charlie Root when the Babe majestically pointed to a spot in dead center and called his shot.

Yes, those were magnificent Yankees — the Yankees of '32 but there were to be many changes in the lineup before they were back in the World Series again for the Yankees of 1933, '34 and '35 were all second-place teams. Still, something new

## Outstanding Records Established By Stars

### MAJOR LEAGUE RECORDS

- Most years playing 150 or more games—  
12—Lou Gehrig (1926-1934, 1936-1938)
- Most years leading league in games played—  
7—Lou Gehrig (1927, '30, '32, '34, '36, '37, '38)
- Most consecutive games played—  
2,130—Lou Gehrig (June 1, 1925 until May 2, 1939)
- Most runs, season—  
177—Babe Ruth (1921)
- Most consecutive games, scoring runs—  
18—Red Rolfe (1939)
- Most years leading league, runs scored—  
8—Babe Ruth (1919, '20, '21, '23, '24, '26, '27, '28)
- Most years, 100 or more runs—  
13—Lou Gehrig (1926-1938, inclusive)
- Most runs batted in, lifetime—  
2,209—Babe Ruth
- Most years leading league, runs batted in—  
6—Babe Ruth (1919, '20, '21, '23, '26, '28)
- Most years 100 or more runs batted in—  
13—Babe Ruth (1919, '20, '21, '23, '24, '26, '27, '28, '29, '30, '31, '32, '33)
- 13—Lou Gehrig (1926, '27, '28, '29, '30, '31, '32, '33, '34, '35, '36, '37, '38)
- Most years 150 or more runs batted in—  
7—Lou Gehrig (1927, '30, '31, '32, '34, '36, '37)
- Most Runs Batted in, inning—  
6—Gil McDougald (May 3, 1951)
- Making 200 hits in first full season—  
206—Joe DiMaggio (138 games in 1936)
- Most consecutive games batting safely—  
56—Joe DiMaggio (91 hits, including 16 doubles, 4 triples, 15 homers, May 15 to July 16, 1941)
- Six hits in six consecutive times at bat—  
Tied by Myril Hoag (June 6, 1934)
- Most years leading league in extra-base hits—  
7—Tied by Babe Ruth (1918, '19, '20, '21, '23, '24, '28)

- Most extra base hits, lifetime—  
1,356—Babe Ruth
- Most extra base hits, season—  
119—Babe Ruth (1921-44 doubles, 16 triples, 59 homers)
- Most times four extra base hits, game—  
5—Lou Gehrig
- Most years leading league in extra bases—  
9—Babe Ruth (1918, '19, '20, '21, '23, '24, '26, '28, '29)
- Most years 100 or more extra bases—  
14—Tied by Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig
- Most years 200 or more extra bases—  
4—Babe Ruth (1920, '21, '27, '28)
- Most extra bases, lifetime—  
2,920—Babe Ruth
- Most extra bases, season—  
253—Babe Ruth
- Most extra bases, game—  
12—Tied by Lou Gehrig (4 home runs June 3, 1932)
- Most extra bases, inning—  
6—Tied by Joe DiMaggio (2 home runs, 5th inning, June 24, 1936)
- Most total bases, season—  
457—Babe Ruth (1921)
- Most total bases, game—  
16—Tied by Lou Gehrig (June 3, 1932)
- Most total bases, inning—  
8—Tied by Joe DiMaggio (June 24, 1936)
- Most years 400 or more total bases—  
5—Lou Gehrig (1927, '30, '31, '34, '36)
- Highest slugging percentage, lifetime—  
690—Babe Ruth
- Most years leading league in slugging percentage—  
13—Babe Ruth (1918-1924, 1926-1931)
- Highest slugging percentage, one season—  
847—Babe Ruth (1920)
- Most 2-base hits, game—  
4—Tied by John Lindell (Aug. 17, 1944)

**TRIUMPHANT THREESOME . . .** Colonel Jacob Ruppert, owner of the Yankees; Manager Miller Huggins and General Manager Ed Barrow, played a vital part in the dominant role of the Yankees of years ago.

had been added to the Yankees, something which was to pay rich dividends. In 1932 George M. Weiss was installed as manager of the Yankee farm system. And with Ruth and other great Yankees concluding their careers, a time of rebuilding was ahead. This time the farm system made it easy. In a few years its products studded the Yankee line-up and other players were made available to the Yankees because Weiss had men on his farms coveted by other clubs.

Such a player was Joe DiMaggio who came on the Yankee scene in 1936. Only the fact that the Yankees had farm players in abundance made the deal for DiMaggio possible. It was to prove a profitable deal. For the next eight years the Yankees won seven pennants and only one club—1942—failed to top its rival in the October Classic. The Cardinals took the measure of the Bombers that season and paid for their indiscretion one October later.

Just as there are many who rate the 1927 Yankees the greatest of all time so, too, have the teams of the 1936-'39 era gained a high place in the esteem of the experts. Those four teams—with DiMaggio, Gehrig, Lazzeri, Crosetti, Charlie Keller, Joe Gordon, Tommy Henrich, Spud Chandler, Johnny Murphy, George Selkirk, Bill Dickey and Red Rolfe, to name but a few of the stars—won their four straight World Championships with the loss of only three games. It was a six-game series



with the Giants in '36, a five-game set in '37 and sweeps of the Cubs and Reds in '38 and '39.

At the pinnacle of their dominance in '39 the Yankees were saddened by the death of Colonel Ruppert and the knowledge that their captain, Lou Gehrig, hero of 2,130 consecutive games, had contracted a disease which was to bring about his untimely death. Gehrig benched himself in a game in Detroit.

## Of The New York Yankees—1903—1952

**Most home runs, lifetime—**  
714—Babe Ruth  
**Most years leading league home runs—**  
12—Babe Ruth (1918-1921, 1923-1924, 1926-1931)  
**Most years 50 or more home runs—**  
4—Babe Ruth (1920, 1921, 1927, 1928)  
**Most home runs, season—**  
60—Babe Ruth (1927—28 at home, 32 on road)  
**Most times 2 or more home runs, game—**  
72—Babe Ruth  
**Most home runs, inning—**  
2—Tied by Joe DiMaggio (June 24, 1936)  
**Most home runs, 3 consecutive games—**  
6—Tied by Tony Lazzeri (1936)  
**Most home runs, game—**  
4—Tied by Lou Gehrig (hit in 4 consecutive times at bat, June 3, 1932)  
**Most home runs with bases filled, lifetime—**  
23—Lou Gehrig  
**Most runs, one club, season—**  
1,067—Yankees of 1931  
**Most runs, one club, inning—**  
14—Tied by Yankees (July 6, 1920)  
**Most players 100 or more runs batted in, one club, one season—**  
5—Dickey, DiMaggio, Gehrig, Lazzeri, Selkirk (1936)  
**Most runs batted in, one club, season—**  
995—Yankees of 1936  
**Most hits, one club, game—**  
30—Yankees (Sept. 28, 1923)  
**Most total bases, one club, season—**  
2,703—Yankees of 1936  
**Most extra base hits, one club, season—**  
580—Yankees of 1936 (315 doubles, 83 triples, 182 homers)  
**Most years leading in home runs—**  
29—Yankees of 1915-1917, 1919-1921, 1923-1931, 1933, 1936-1947, 1951

**Most years 100 or more home runs—**  
29—Yankees (1920-1921, 1923, 1925-1943, 1946-1952)  
**Most consecutive years 100 or more home runs—**  
19—Yankees of 1925-1943  
**Most home runs, one club, game—**  
8—Yankees (June 28, 1939)  
**Most consecutive games one or more home runs, one club—**  
25—Yankees (June 1-29, 1941)  
**Most bases on balls, one club, inning—**  
11—Yankees (3rd inning, Sept. 11, 1949)  
**Most double plays, one club, game—**  
7—Yankees (August 14, 1942)  
**Fewest times shut out, season—**  
0—Tied by Yankees of 1932  
**Most consecutive games without being shut out—**  
308—Yankees (Aug. 2, 1931 to Aug. 3, 1933)  
**Scoring in every inning, nine-inning game—**  
Tied by Yankees (vs. St. Louis) July 26, 1939  
**Most years winning 100 or more games, season, 1900 to date—**  
8—Yankees of 1927, '28, '32, '36, '37, '39, '41, '42  
**Most games won from one club, season—**  
21—Tied by Yankees of 1927 (vs. St. Louis)  
**Most doubleheaders won, consecutive days—**  
5—Yankees (vs. Washington, Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1; vs. Phila., Sept. 3; vs. Boston, Sept. 4, 1906)  
**Most consecutive World Championships, club—**  
4—Yankees of 1936, '37, '38, '39, '49, '50, '51, '52  
**Most league championships (modern)—**  
19—Yankees of 1921, '22, '23, '26, '27, '28, '32, '36, '37, '38, '39, '41, '42, '43, '47, '49, '50, '51, '52  
**Most home runs with bases filled, season—**  
4—Tied by Lou Gehrig (1934)  
Tied by Tom Henrich (1948)  
**Most home runs with bases filled, same game—**  
2—Tied by Tony Lazzeri (May 24, 1936)



**HIGHLIGHTS IN CAREER OF JOE DiMAGGIO . . .** (1) A star in the Pacific Coast League, Joe played on four World Championship clubs his first four years in the majors (1936, '37, '38, '39); (2) In 1941 Joe hit in 56 consecutive games. He is shown here passing George Sisler's old record of 41 hitting games; (3) Late in his career he was signed to a contract which was higher than any ever paid a Yankee player; (4) At opening day, 1952, he retired from baseball and turned over his No. 5 uniform to Baseball's Hall of Fame.

"I don't know what's wrong with me," he told Joe McCarthy in the manager's suite at the Book Cadillac. But I know I'm not helping the Yankees. I want you to put me on the bench today, Joe."

And so Gehrig's streak, which had begun on June 1, 1925, was ended. The Yankees, with tear-stained cheeks, blasted the Tigers that day, 18 to 4.

A few days later Gehrig was told by the doctors he would never play baseball again.

Although Joe DiMaggio led the American League batters with a mark of .352 in 1940, the Yankees lost the pennant in a driving finish with Detroit and Cleveland. The Bombers finished only two games out of first place and thus lost an op-

portunity to win eight straight championships for they were back at the top again in '41, '42 and '43.

Through the Ruth-Gehrig era many records had fallen to the Yankees, the most notable, of course, being the Babe's sixty homers in 1927 and Gehrig's 2,130 consecutive games from June, 1925, to 1939. Another mark at which baseball stars may be shooting for many a year was to be set in 1941 when DiMaggio ran off a string of fifty-six straight hitting games, blasting enemy hurling for a .408 average over the span as he racked up 91 hits, including 16 doubles, 4 triples and 15 home runs. He drove in 55 runs and hoisted the Yankees into a commanding lead they never lost in the pennant chase.

Most bases on balls, lifetime—	
2,056—Babe Ruth	
Most years leading league, bases on balls—	
11—Babe Ruth, (1920, '21, '23, '24, '26, '27, '28, '30, '31, '32, '33)	
Most years 100 or more bases on balls—	
13—Babe Ruth	
Most bases on balls, season—	
170—Babe Ruth (1923)	
Most strikeouts, lifetime—	
1,330—Babe Ruth	
Most chances accepted at first base, game—	
22—Tied by Hal Chase (1906)	
Most years leading league in fielding at shortstop—	
8—Everett Scott	
Highest fielding percentage at second base, season—	
.993—George Stirnweiss (1948)	
Most years catching 100 or more games—	
13—Bill Dickey (consecutively 1929-'41)	
Most assists, inning, catcher—	
3—Tied by Leslie Nunamaker (2nd inning, Aug. 3, 1914)	
Tied by Bill Dickey (6th inning, May 13, 1929)	
Most years pitching—	
22—Tied by Herb Pennock and Red Ruffing	
Most complete games pitched, season—	
48—Jack Chesbro, 1904	
Most games won, season—	
41—Jack Chesbro, 1904	
Two no-hitters, season—	
1951—Allie Reynolds	

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORDS

All records above-listed are also American League records, of course. Among the outstanding performances which are American League records, only, are the following:

Highest fielding average, season, outfielder—	
.9968—Joe DiMaggio (1947)	
Most putouts, game, outfielder—	
11—Tied by Harry F. Rice	
Most times at bat, club, in 9-inning game—	
56—Yankees (June 28, 1939)	
Most total bases, one club, 9-inning game—	
53—Yankees (June 28, 1939)—17 singles, 2 doubles, 8 home runs	
Most total bases, club, inning—	
24—Yankees (May 3, 1951)	
Most runs batted in, season—	
184—Lou Gehrig (1931)	
Most times 3 or more home runs, game—	
4—Lou Gehrig	
Most home runs, one club, season—	
182—Yankees of 1936	
Most stolen bases, one club, game—	
15—Yankees (vs. St. Louis, Sept. 28, 1911)	
Highest percentage of games won—	
.714—Yankees of 1927 (110 won, 44 lost)	
Most runs batted in, game—	
25—Yankees (May 24, 1936)	
Highest team batting average for pennant winner—	
.307—Yankees of 1927	
Consecutive club victories—	
19—Tied by Yankees of 1947	
Most consecutive errorless chances, shortstop—	
288—Phil Rizzuto, 1949-'50	
Most games won, season—	
110—Yankees of 1927	
Most times winning two games, one day, season—	
14—Tied by Yankees of 1943	
Most consecutive series won, season—	
13—Yankees of 1943	
First player hitting 3 home runs in game at Griffith Stadium—	
Joe DiMaggio, 1950	
Most runs 9th inning—	
11—vs. St. Louis (May 3, 1951)	
Fewest times grounded into double plays, club, season—	93

Later that Summer his team mates, in an unusual gesture among ball players, gathered in the road secretary's suite at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington and presented to Joe a humidor with all their autographs. Chances are Joe prizes this above all other awards he has received. It indicated his team mates thought of him as more than a star — a great team ball player.

The World Series of '41 was a hectic affair with the Brooklyn Dodgers. Only five games were needed to reach a decision but into those five contests was packed considerable excitement. There was Joe Gordon's home run winning the first game, 3 to 2, and Whitlow Wyatt evening the score for the Dodgers next day. The third game was a brisk duel between Marius Russo and Freddie Fitzsimmons until the former's line drive bounced off Freddie's knee and knocked him out of action. Mickey Owen's famous passed ball on what looked like the

### WORLD SERIES RECORDS

**The Yankees, who have taken part in more World Series than any other club in baseball, also have dominated the record-making in the October Classic. Some of the top records held by the Bronx Bombers follow:**

Most series played—	10—Babe Ruth (With Boston: 3—1915, '16, '18; with New York: 7—1921, '22, '23, '26, '27, '28, '32)
Most times on winning club—	9—Joe DiMaggio
Most series batting .300 or better—	6—Babe Ruth (1921, '23, '26, '27, '28, '32)
Highest batting percentage, 4 or more games, one series—	.625—Babe Ruth (4 game series of 1928)
Most games played with one club—	51—Joe DiMaggio
Most series games played—	51—Joe DiMaggio
Most times at bat, total series—	199—Joe DiMaggio
Most runs, total series—Babe Ruth	
Most runs, one series—	9—Babe Ruth (1928) and Lou Gehrig (1932)
Most runs, game—	4—Babe Ruth (Oct. 6, 1926) Earle Combs (Oct. 2, 1932) Frank Crosetti (Oct. 2, 1936)
Most runs batted in, total series—	35—Lou Gehrig
Most runs batted in, one series—	9—Lou Gehrig (1928)
Most runs batted in, game—	5—Tony Lazzeri (Oct. 2, 1936) Bill Dickey (Oct. 2, 1936)
Most runs batted in, inning—	4—Tied by Tony Lazzeri (Oct. 2, 1936) Gil McDougald (Oct. 9, 1951)
Most triples, total series—	4—Tied by Bill Johnson
Most home runs, total series—	15—Babe Ruth
Most home runs, one series—	4—Babe Ruth (1926) Lou Gehrig (1928)
Most home runs, game—	3—Babe Ruth (Oct. 6, 1926) Babe Ruth (Oct. 9, 1928)
Home run with bases filled—	1—Tied by Tony Lazzeri (Oct. 2, 1936) Gil McDougald (Oct. 9, 1951)
Most total bases, total series—	96—Babe Ruth
Most total bases, game—	12—Babe Ruth (Oct. 6, 1926 and Oct. 9, 1928)
Most extra-base hits, one series—	6—Babe Ruth (1928)
Most extra-base hits, total series—	22—Babe Ruth
Most bases on balls, one series—	11—Babe Ruth (1926)
Most bases on balls, total series—	33—Babe Ruth
Most assists, catcher, series—	7—Larry Berra (1952)



**SIX YANKEE PILOTS . . .** On Joe McCarthy Day in 1951 old leaders of the Bronx Bombers were on hand to congratulate their most successful member. Left to right, Bucky Harris, Bob Shawkey, Clark Griffith, McCarthy, Casey Stengel and Roger Peckinpaugh.

### Most assists, game, second baseman—

8—Tied by Joe Gordon (Oct. 5, 1943)

### Chances accepted by catcher—

67—Larry Berra (1952—seven game series)

### Putouts, catcher—

59—Larry Berra (1952—7 game series)

### Chances accepted by shortstop—

40—Phil Rizzuto (1951, 6-game series)

### Participating in most double plays, game—

4—Phil Rizzuto (Oct. 8, 1951)

### Pitching in most series—

7—Waite Hoyt 1921, '22, '23, '26, '27, '28; with Phila., '31)

Red Ruffing (1932, '36, '37, '38, '39, '41, '42)

### Most victories, total series—

7—Red Ruffing

### All victories, no defeats—

6—Lefty Gomez

### Fewest earned runs, pitcher winning 2 or more games, series—

0—Waite Hoyt in 8-game series (1921)

### Most consecutive innings, no hits, no runners reaching first, game—

7-1/3—Tied by Herb Pennock (Oct. 7, 1927)

### Most consecutive innings, no hits, game—

8-2/3 innings—Floyd Bevens (Oct. 3, 1947)

### Most strikeouts, one pitcher, total series—

61—Red Ruffing

### Retiring side on 3 pitched balls—

Tied by Ernie Bonham (7th inning, Oct. 6, 1941)

### Most runs, one club, game—

18—Yankees (Oct. 2, 1936)

### Largest winning margin, single game—

14—vs. Giants, 18 to 4 (Oct. 2, 1936)

### Most runs batted in, one club, game—

18—Yankees (Oct. 2, 1936)

### Most home runs, one club, one series—

10—7-game series of 1952

### Most home runs, one club, game—

5—Yankees (Oct. 9, 1928)

### Most consecutive games home runs, club—

7—Yankees (1952)

6—Yankees (1936)

### Most total bases, one club, game—

32—Yankees (Oct. 6, 1928)

Yankees (Oct. 2, 1932)

### Most bases on balls, one club, game—

10—Yankees (off St. Louis pitchers, Oct. 6, 1926)

Yankees (off Brooklyn pitchers, Oct. 4, 1947)

### Fewest players used as pinch hitters, series—

0—Yankees of 1939

### Most double plays, club—

10—Yankees (1951)

### Home run by pinch hitter—

Larry Berra (Oct. 2, 1947)

Johnny Mize (Oct. 3, 1952)

### 4-game series sweeps—

6—Yankees of 1927, '28, '32, '38, '39, '50

### Most series played by one club—

19—Yankees of 1921, '22, '23, '26, '27, '28, '32, '36,

'37, '38, '39, '41, '42, '43, '47, '49, '50, '51, '52

### Club winning most games—

67—Yankees in 19 series

### Most consecutive games won, total series—

12—Yankees of 1927, '28, '32

### Most World Championships won—

15—Yankees of 1923, '27, '28, '32, '36, '37, '38, '39,

'41, '43, '47, '49, '50, '51, '52

### Manager, most series—

9—Tied by Joe McCarthy (one with Chicago Cubs)

### Manager, winning most series—

7—Joe McCarthy

### Manager, winning most consecutive World Championships—

4—Joe McCarthy (1936, '37, '38, '39)

4—Casey Stengel (1949, '50, '51, '52)

# 'FOUR TIMES' WORLD CHAMPS



VICTORY PARTY SALUTE . . . George Weiss, Casey Stengel, Del Webb, Will Harridge and Dan Topping celebrate winning of fourth straight World Championship after Yankees top Dodgers in '52 Series.

final strike of the fourth game gave the Yankees an opening through which they poured four runs and romped to a 7-to-4 triumph and Ernie Bonham beat Wyatt in a bitter duel in the finale, 3 to 1.

After beating the Dodgers in '41 and splitting series with the Cardinals in '42 and '43, the Yankees, crippled as were most clubs by World War II, did not return to the October scene until 1947 when they again took on the Dodgers, this time for a seven-game series. By that time the club had passed from the Ruppert estate to Dan Topping, Del Webb and Larry MacPhail. Lights had been installed at Yankee Stadium and 1947 was the second year in which the Yankees topped the 2,000,000-fan mark in popularity. Joe McCarthy had retired as manager and after Bill Dickey and Johnny Neun finished the season of '46, Bucky Harris had taken over in '47. He won in his freshman year, came close again in '48 and was replaced by Casey Stengel in '49.

During the 1948 season the Yankees, who had already retired Lou Gehrig's No. 4 uniform for all time, staged an Oldtimers' Day at the Stadium and in a never-to-be-forgotten tableau at home plate

Babe Ruth's No. 3 and the Ruth and Gehrig lockers passed on to Baseball's Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y. It was the last time Babe got into a uniform. Not long thereafter he died and for two days and nights thousands filed quietly past his bier and paid their last respects to him in the flower-decked Stadium lobby. He was buried from St. Patrick's Cathedral. Will there ever be a greater Yankee?

Wherever it belongs in the rating of Yankee teams of the past, the Yankees of '49 richly deserved the title of "Baseball's Fightingest Team" put on them by the baseball writers. With Joe DiMaggio out of the first sixty-five games due to a heel infection and with regulars and replacements, alike, suffering an amazing total of seventy-odd injuries, Casey Stengel juggled his line-up like a chess master and the Yankees staged one of the most heroic battles for a pennant in all baseball.

All seemed lost on October 1 and it seemed the Yankees' pennant hopes would be buried on the day they were honoring their greatest star — Joe DiMaggio Day. Leading by a single game with only two to go, the Boston Red Sox piled up a

4-to-0 lead in the early innings of that Saturday game and it seemed all over but the hand-shaking. But the Yankees fought back. Their great relief pitcher, Joe Page, stopped the Red Sox cold, the Yankees drew even at 4-4 and then big Johnny Lindell smashed a home run to tie the race. Next day Gerry Coleman hit a three-run double into right field in the late innings and Vic Raschi stood off a last-ditch Boston challenge as the Yankees won their sixteenth flag. They took the Dodgers in five in the World Series.

A stirring four-club race in 1950 saw the Yankees, Tigers, Red Sox and Indians go into the September stretch with a chance to win the flag. But the Men of Stengel had it in the clutch. On September 16 they went out front, never to be headed, and won by three lengths. For the sixth time in Yankee history, they swept a World Series in four straight games. All games were close for pitchers dominated the series. They were all close — but the Yankees didn't lose any!

The Yankees rode home in front in '51 and, after trailing, two games to one, swept through the last three games of an exciting series with the New York Giants. Standing out in this series was a Grand Slam home run by Gil McDougald, first ever hit by a rookie; the magnificent all-around play of



**CO-HOLDERS OF RECORD . . .** Joe McCarthy, whose Yankees of 1936-'39 won four successive World Series, and Casey Stengel, whose Bronx Bombers of 1949-'52 tied that mark, are shown together when Marse Joe returned to be honored on Joe McCarthy Day at Yankee Stadium.

## PRIDE OF THE YANKEES

### BATTING CHAMPIONS

Babe Ruth.....	1924
Lou Gehrig.....	1934
Joe DiMaggio.....	1939
1940	
George Stirnweiss..	1945

### BABE RUTH AWARD (Top World Series Player)

Joe Page.....	1949
Jerry Coleman.....	1950
Phil Rizzuto.....	1951
Johnny Mize.....	1952

### MOST VALUABLE PLAYER

Babe Ruth.....	1923
Lou Gehrig.....	1931, 1934, 1936
Joe DiMaggio.....	1939, 1941, 1947
Joe Gordon.....	1942
Spud Chandler.....	1943
Phil Rizzuto.....	1950
Larry Berra.....	1951

### R.B.I. LEADERS

Babe Ruth.....	1920, 1921, 1923, 1926, 1928
Bob Meusel.....	1925
Lou Gehrig.....	1927, 1928, 1930, 1931, 1934
Joe DiMaggio.....	1941, 1948
Nick Effen.....	1945

### HOMER CHAMPIONS

Wally Pipp....	1916, 1917
Babe Ruth....	1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1923,
	1924, 1926, 1927,
	1928, 1929, 1930,
	1931
Bob Meusel.....	1925
Lou Gehrig..	1931, 1934, 1938
Joe DiMaggio.....	1937, 1948
Nick Effen.....	1944

Phil Rizzuto, winner of the Babe Ruth Memorial Award, and the farewell of Jolting Joe DiMaggio, who finished with a record of having played in more series games than any player in the game's history and having played, as well, on more winners (9) than any star of baseball. Joe announced his retirement shortly after the World Series and made it official Opening Day, 1952, when he turned over his No. 5 uniform to Baseball's Hall of Fame.

Down through the '51 campaign the Yankees were continually in the game's spotlight. Allie Reynolds pitched a pair of no-hitters against Cleveland

and Boston. Yogi Berra won the Most Valuable Player award. And Gil McDougald won Rookie of the Year honors. Only the DiMaggio retirement marred this great season.

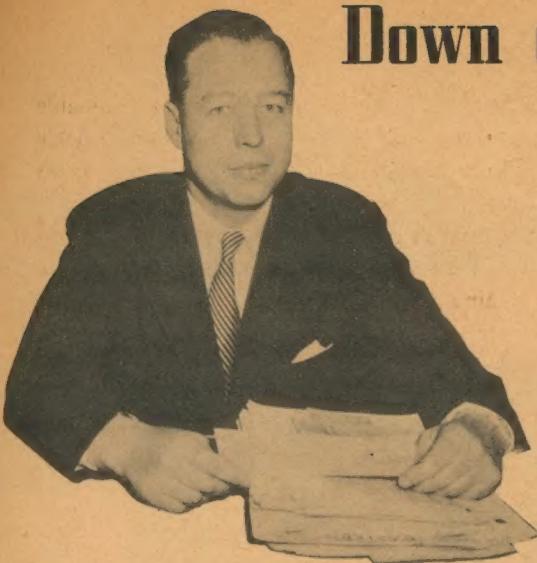
Again in '52, after a stirring race with the Indians, the Yankees won the American League pennant. Against the Dodgers in the World Series the Bombers trailed after the first, third and fifth game but, when the chips were down, the Yankees had it. They won the sixth and seventh games and Casey Stengel had matched Joe McCarthy's mark of four straight World Championships!

## All-Time Yankee Team

\*Finished in tie



# Down on the Farm



LEE MacPHAIL  
Farm System Chief



H. ROY HAMEY  
Assistant to General Manager

CHIEF SCOUT . . . Paul Krichell, Yankee talent-seeker, who lists Lou Gehrig and Phil Rizzuto among his many discoveries.



Behind the dominant New York Yankees cavoring at Yankee Stadium and on rival American League fields are the eagle-eyed scouts who have been sending new players to Yankee farm clubs, thence to the stadium, ever since the farm system was inaugurated in 1932.

They are the unsung heroes of the Yankee organization. Pennants cannot be won without able scouts supplying talent. There have been some owners who have tried to find a shortcut to the World Series by signing checks for already established stars of other clubs. Glamorous as those deals have been, they haven't paid off in victories.

The Yankees of recent years have been undergoing a tremendous transition. Only one player of the Yankees who went South in 1953 was with the club which took off for Panama under Joe McCarthy in 1946. Only five players still remained from the team which Bucky Harris piloted to a championship back in 1947. The Yankees have been rebuilding. Old stars have faded from a nation's headlines and raw youngsters have come in to take over and to be molded into championship clubs.

Credit Yankee scouts with producing these championships of recent years. Credit Paul Krichell and Johnny Neun and Bill Skiff. Recall the many fine players sent to the Yankees by the late Bill Essick and his Pacific Coast partner, the late Joe Devine. Pay tribute to Tom Greenwade for his greatest find, Mickey Mantle. These men and many more (you'll find them all listed on the following page) are the men who have put players where they will be available for the teams of tomorrow.

You won't find their names listed in any box scores but they're all mighty important members of the Yankee TEAM!



Atley Donald

Harry Hesse

Lou Maguolo

Fred Hasselman

Joe McDermott

Floyd Herman

Tom Greenwade

Bill Skiff

Pete Gebrian

Pat Patterson



## Scouts Directory

### NAME

Cottrell, John J.

Dawson, H. P.

Donald, Atley

Flowers, D'Arcy

Gebrian, Pete

Greenwade, Tom

Harris, William M.

Hasselman, Fred

Herman, Floyd

Hesse, Harry

Johnson, Sylvester

Jones, Gordon

Krichell, Paul

Maguolo, Louis D.

McDermott, Joseph R.

Neun, John H.

O'Rourke, F. J. "Frank"

Patterson, L. H. "Pat"

Skiff, William F.

### ADDRESS

203 Castro St., San Francisco, Cal.

Norfolk Baseball Club

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Virginia Hotel, Monroe, La.

111 Orange View Ave.,

Clearwater, Fla.

82 E. 26th St., Bayonne, N. J.

Willard, Missouri

2912 Willow Dr., Charlotte, N. C.

727 No. Ridgeway, Chicago, Ill.

1622 Highland Ave., Glendale, Cal.

804 W. 180th St., New York 33, N. Y.

Rt. 1, Box 1078, Gresham, Ore.

541 S. El Molina, Pasadena, Cal.

Yankee Stadium, Bronx 51, N. Y.

5428 Maple Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

1210 Morningside Ave.

Sioux City, Ia.

3501 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

589 Riverside Dr., Elizabeth, N. J.

1018 Kinmont, Cincinnati 6, Ohio

1470 Midland Ave., Bronxville, N. Y.

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Norfolk 2-3013

Monroe 5141

Cl'water 34-3751

Federal 9-1128

Willard 31F21

Charlotte 5-0944

Sacramento 2-7796

Citrus 1-0918

Wadsworth 3-4526

Gresham 559

Sycamore 6-1670

Cypress 3-4300

Forest 4164



Johnny Neun

H. P. Dawson



Gordon Jones

Frank O'Rourke

Syl Johnson

D'Arcy Flowers

Paddy Cottrell

Bill Harris



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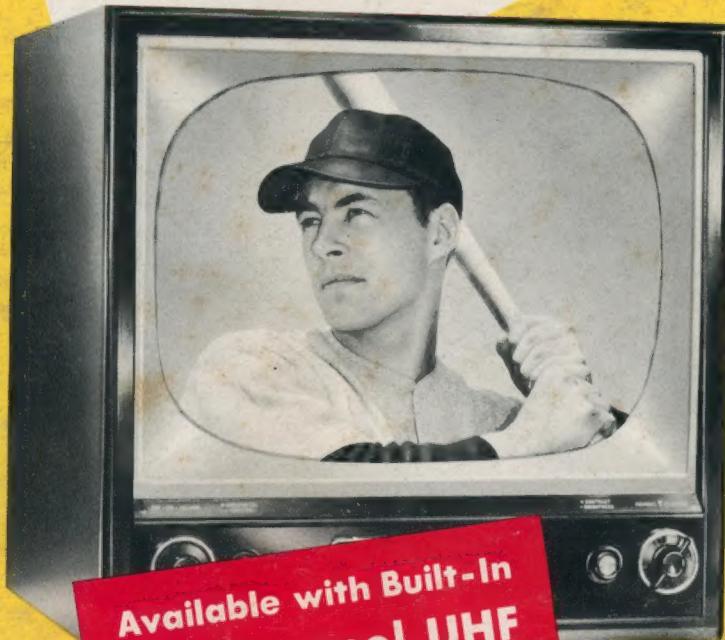
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